FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JULY 1983

Israel-West Bank

Masked gunmen burst into Hebron Islamic College, killing 3 Arab students and wounding 33 others, Jerusalem radio reported. The Commander of the IDF Central Command subsequently promised that everything will be done to find the murderers whether they are Jews or Arabs, according to IDF Radio. In remarks broadcast by the radio, he announced that the IDF had closed off the entire Hebron region and placed it under temporary curfew in order to calm the situation. However, disturbances later erupted in Nabulus where an Arab girl was killed when IDF soldiers fired at stone-throwing demonstrators, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, after learning details of the Hebron incident from the IDF chief of staff, Prime Minister Menahem Begin condemned the "horrendous" act, according to an official announcement carried by ITIM.

In a statement transmitted by KUNA, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat blamed "Zionist gangs" for perpetrating the killing "according to a prior plan by the terrorist Begin." The PLO called for an emergency UN Security Council session to discuss the "massacre" at Hebron, Radio Monte Carlo noted.

PLO Affairs

Fatah Clashes — Fatah dissidents and loyalists continued fighting in the Shtawrah area of the Al-Biqa' valley early on 27 July. The dissidents called on loyalists in Ta'lbaya to surrender, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Earlier, the dissidents gained control of Jdita and surrounding hills, the radio said. According to Beirut radio, 14 people were killed in the latest round of fighting. Meanwhile, in an interview with the Amman paper *Sawt Ash-Sha'b, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-*Wazir blamed the Fatah dissidents and Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command for attacking Fatah loyalists but did not refer to any Syrian role in the clashes. A Palestinian source cited by the paper opined that international and Arab pressure may have contributed to "freezing" Syrian military support for the dissidents.

'Arafat-Fahd talks — PLO Chairman 'Arafat told Saudi Arabia's *Al-Madinah* that his talks with King Fahd were "constructive and useful" and praised the Saudi monarch's mediation efforts in the PLO-Syrian dispute and the PLO internal crisis, SPA reported.

Palestinian Contacts With Junblatt — Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt met in Damascus with Fatah dissident leaders Nimr Salih and Colonel Sa'id Musa and also with PFLP Secretary General George Habash, according to Damascus radio and SANA. In remarks reported by the radio, Salih expressed support for the Lebanese National Salvation Front and said his talks with Junblatt focused on the best means of promoting alliance between the Palestinians and Lebanese nationalists. Junblatt said after the meeting that he supports the reform movement in Fatah but rejects all forms of Palestinian fratricide, according to Radio Monte Carlo. Col Musa denied that loyalists and dissidents are waging "real battles" in Al-Biqa', describing the fighting as clashes triggered by "marginal elements" supporting 'Arafat. Meanwhile, the PFLP-DFLP joint command issued a statement expressing support for Junblatt's National Salvation Front and reiterating its call for a peaceful solution of the Fatah crisis through "democratic dialogue," KUNA reported.

Lebanon

Israeli and Syrian forces twice exchanged artillery fire 26-27 July in the Al-Biqa' area, according to reports by Voice of Lebanon radio. Although an IDF officer cited by the radio announced that Sidon had been declared a military zone, an IDF spokesman later refuted this, describing the officer's statement as either a "misunderstanding" or "irresponsible," the radio reported. In Sidon, the radio added, IDF logistical and engineering teams have begun to build new fortifications and a military airport.

In another development, Justice Minister Roger Shaykhani expressed surprise and "indignation" over Syrian statements equating Lebanese security with Syrian security, Beirut radio reported. The minister called the statements "flagrant interference" in Lebanese internal affairs, the radio added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iraqi Navy destroyed two Iranian "naval targets" as they were attempting to enter Bandar-e Khomeyni, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio announced. Iraqi units launched a successful counterattack against Iranian forces which had established a foothold in "an important vantage point" in the northern sector, destroying a "complete regiment" of Iranian revolution guards, the communique claimed.

Iranian forces have "complete superiority" in the "liberated" regions, an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio asserted. More enemy and counterrevolutionary bases were "liberated," bringing the total of enemy posts captured by Iranian forces to more than 50, a radio report added.

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn again visited the northern sector of the battlefronts, INA reported. He was accompanied by Defense Minister General 'Adnan Khayrallah.

Iranian officials reiterated their warnings that Iran will no longer guarantee the security of the Gulf if Iraq takes action against Iranian oil installations. Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi asserted that any Iraqi measures that affect Gulf security will not only harm Iran but will also affect other Gulf countries, Tehran radio reported. He said this means that "we will not

permit any ship to frequent the Persian Gulf waters." If France supplies "very advanced aircraft" to Iraq, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated in an interview broadcast by Tehran radio, Iran will no longer have any reason to keep the Gulf secure and could block ships from entering or leaving it.

Saudi Arabia

A Riyadh radio commentary denounced the Israeli partial withdrawal in Lebanon, calling it an attempt to "consecrate" Israel's occupation of Lebanon. The commentary asserted that Israel is trying to make the Al-'Awwali River a "permanent" position for its forces in Lebanon like the Berlin Wall.

An editorial carried by *Al-Madinah* rejected claims made by Iran about Saudi measures against Iranian pilgrims. If the Iranian Government wants "confusion, slogans, demonstrations, and marches" and wants to carry out "evil and rash acts," the editorial stated, the pilgrims can stay in Iran.

Afghanistan

Soviet-assisted government troops launched a new offensive against the rebel stronghold of Paghman, bombarding the area 21-25 July, Kabul diplomatic cables stated according to AFP. Fighting also intensified near Ghazni where Western diplomatic sources claimed that Soviet troops executed 20-30 village elders in retaliation for the deaths of 4 Soviet soldiers.

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'Arafat Concludes Talks With Saudi King Fahd

JN261732 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] will hold another round of talks today with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. This round will be attended by a Palestinian delegation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar's first round of talks with King Fahd was attended by several other Saudi officials, including Foreign Minister Price Sa'ud al-Faysal, and Prince Bandar ibn Sultan. The talks were attended on the Palestinian side by: Hani al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee; Rafiq an-Natshah, member of Fatah Central Committee and PLO representative in Saudi Arabia; Brother Nabil 'Amr, member of Fatah Revolutionary Council; and Sakhr Abu Nizar, secretary of the Fatah Revolutionary Council.

During these talks, Saudi Arabia reaffirmed its support for the PLO's legitimacy and representation of the Palestinian people. Both sides welcomed Abu 'Ammar's meeting with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and considered this meeting as a major indication that PLO's international status remains unshaken. The two sides agreed to exert joint efforts to further develop and consolidate this status.

Brother Abu 'Ammar will attend a special festival which the people of At-Ta'if are organizing today in honor of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. Brother Abu 'Ammar will attend this folklore festival by special invitation from King Fahd.

Praises Fahd's Mediation Efforts

LD262323 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2240 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Jidda, 26 Jun (SPA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has described as constructive and useful his talks with His Exalted Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. 'Arafat affirmed in a statement to the newspaper *Al-Madinah*, to be published tomorrow, that the attitude of the Kingdom toward the Palestinian issue is firm and well-known, and it has never ceased to support and help the Palestinian people achieve their legitimate rights to their homeland. The PLO Executive Committee chairman praised the efforts of his majesty the exalted king to mediate between the organization and the Syrians on the one hand, and between the Palestinians and the Palestinians on the other.

'Arafat said: I am optimistic that the efforts of the Kingdom and the efforts of a number of fraternal and friendly states will yield good results. The paper *Al-Jazirah* will also publish a similar statement by the PLO Executive Committee chairman.

Departs At-Ta'if 26 Jul

LD261657 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1607 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 26 Jul (SPA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left At-Ta'if this evening at the end of his 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia, during which he met with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off by Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy governor of Mecca district, and by a representative of the royal protocol and a number of officials.

'Arafat Arrives in Belgrade on Official Visit

LD271133 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1702 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Belgrade, July 27 (TANJUG) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat arrived on an official visit to Yugoslavia today, Tuesday. [as received] At the Belgrade airport, 'Arafat was accorded a state welcome and greeted by Presidency of Yugoslavia President Mika Spiljak.

Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Belgrade takes place as part of the traditionally good relations between the PLO and Yugoslavia, which was among the first to give support to the Palestine movement. 'Arafat is expected to meet with the highest Yugoslav officials. Within the comprehensive exchange of views, to be devoted particularly to the Middle East situation, the PLO leader is expected to inform the Yugoslav officials about the current situation in the region and the problems currently facing the Palestine Liberation Organization.

'Arafat Plans To Complete Tour of Arab Countries

GF261945 Doha QNA in Arabic 1920 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Damascus, 26 Jul (QNA) — It has been learned here that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will complete his tour of a number of Arab countries which he did not visit in his recent tour.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Damascus, official Palestinian sources have said that during this tour, 'Arafat will brief Arab leaders in the countries which he will visit on the latest developments in the region, particularly the serious situation on the Lebanese arena, and the means to deal with the escalation of Syrian-Palestinian and Palestinian-Palestinian differences. The sources said that during this tour 'Arafat will also brief Arab leaders on the resolutions which the PLO Executive Committee adopted during its meeting in Tunis the day before yesterday.

PLO Calls for Security Council Meeting on Hebron

JN261814 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The PLO has called, through the Arab and Islamic groups at the United Nations, for an emergency session of the UN Security Council to discuss the massacre which occurred today at the Islamic University in Hebron, occupied West Bank. It may be recalled that four masked men today entered the university campus and opened fire at the students. Casualties known so far are 3 killed and 28 injured.

Palestinian circles have accused the Jewish settlers of perpetrating this sanguinary deed.

'Arafat Condemns Israeli 'Attack'

LD261914 Kuwait KUNA in English 1707 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Tunis, July 26 (KUNA) — The Palestinian News Agency (WAFA) said Tuesday PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has addressed a message to the Palestinian people in the occupied territories in the wake of the Zionist attack on Palestinian students at Hebron University. Following is a text of the statement as carried by WAFA:

"Our steadfast masses in Hebron, after the massacre carried out by the murderers in these (?difficult) circumstances through which our Palestinian cause is passing, and after the magnificent popular position taken by the masses of our people inside and outside occupied Palestine, the Zionist gangs, according to a prior plan by the terrorist Begin and the killer of women and children Sharon and their ruling clique, carry out this ugly crime against our students in heroic Hebron, in a vain attempt to halt the course of history. They are trying thereby to affect the morale of these heroes with this insane savage terrorist act.

"In the name of our people inside and outside occupied Palestine, and of our revolution, the PLO [word indistinct] Executive Committee [word indistinct] address you, steadfast heroes, to encourage you so we may stand together against this criminal plan which these fascist Zionist gangs are carrying out with these conspiracies." "Let us exert all efforts so that the banners of our revolution may be raised high over our free and independent country. Together on the road to liberation and victory."

PFLP-DFLP Joint Statement Urges End to Fighting

JN261332 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The joint command of the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] held an emergency meeting last night and called for a complete, comprehensive halt to the intra-Fatah fighting. It condemned calls for creating alternatives to the PLO and rejected the call for establishing a Palestinian government-in-exile. The joint command is also of the opinion that holding an extraordinary PNC session is not only useless in terms of managing the current situation, but is also harmful to the unity of the PLO and the Palestinian national unity.

The PFLP-DFLP command declared its support for the Lebanese National Salvation Front and called on all the progressive and national forces on the local, Arab, and international levels to render support for this front.

Statement Supports Lebanese Front

LD261817 Kuwait KUNA in English 1641 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Damascus, July 26 (KUNA) — Two radical Palestinian organizations Tuesday voiced support for the newly-founded Lebanese National Salvation Front (LNSF) and urged progressive domestic and international forces to grant it full backing. The support was contained in a statement released here today by the joint command of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The joint command of the two fronts was set up last month to pave the way for eventual merger of the two.

The release said the joint command agreed to support the LNSF, whose formation was announced last Saturday, when it met to discuss political developments in the region and in the Palestinian arena in particular. The joint front described the formation of the LNSF as "a unity step" taken by the Lebanese National Forces and urged all domestic and international progressive forces to give it full backing in "its struggle to unite the national forces". It said the objective of the LNSF is to "confront the Israeli occupation and the American-Israeli-Lebanese-Phalange agreement and the fascist Phalange hegemony over Lebanon, and also to obstruct the transformation of Lebanon to a base for the American imperialist aggression on the region."

In this connection, the joint front called for "cohesion and solidarity of the Lebanese-Palestinian-Syrian national alliance to confront the imperialist designs in the region." The joint command also discussed the intra-Fatah conflict in the Lebanese central Al-Biqa' valley and called for an immediate halt to fighting among the Fatah elements who form the base of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The release further condemned the use of arms in the settlement of differences within the Palestinian national ranks and urged all parties to the dispute to turn to democratic dialogue in the settlement of feuds within the ranks of the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people. [Word indistinct] correct tackling of the Fatah movement conflict should take the form of democratic reform of the Fatah base within the framework of the unity of the movement, and not through exporting the crisis outside its true context," the joint command said.

The command went on to say that the success of the (?efforts) exerted to contain the erupting crisis compels all parties to provide the appropriate and healthy atmosphere, and to refrain from media campaigns "so as to patch up Palestinian-Syrian differences."

Commenting on other developments in the Palestinian arena, the PFLP and DFLP joint command condemned the calls for "the creation of alternatives to the PLO" and rejected demands by some Palestinian factions for formation of a Palestinian government-in-exile. The call for this government (government-in-exile) was initiated by the late Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat to rob the organization of its struggling and combatant role comprising all forces of the Palestinian people," the release said.

The joint front was also opposed to the call for an extraordinary meeting of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) — the government-in-exile — saying that "an emergency meeting is not only not fruitful but is injurious to the organization and to the Palestinian national (?unity). What is needed to rectify the current situation is to mobilize the resources of the organization and the revolution, and more specifically to implement the resolutions of the PNC" the joint command said, without going into details of the PNC resolutions reached in Algiers last March.

PFLP's Habash Meets With Junblatt in Syria

JN262056 Damascus SANA in Arabic 2030 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Damascus, 26 Jul (SANA) — PFLP Secretary General George Habash received here today Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP]. They discussed the recent developments in the Lebanese arena. Habash expressed his appreciation for and support of the Lebanese National Salvation Front, given that it is the best national method during this stage to foil the recent Zionist-Lebanese agreement and to pursue the heroic struggle against the Zionist occupation forces in Lebanon.

A statement issued by the PFLP information department said that the two parties held similar views on the need to promote PSP-PFLP relations and increase their solidarity of struggle in the face of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary designs.

Junblatt, Fatah Dissidents Meet in Damascus

JN262112 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Damascus — Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt and Fatah Central Committee member Nimr Salih, met this evening with Fatah military commander Muhammad Sa'id Musa attending. During this meeting, means of strengthening Palestinian-Lebanese relations were discussed as well as making arrangements on the Lebanese arena to foil the imperialist-Zionist designs and conspiracy. They also discussed Palestinian-Lebanese relations in light of current developments, particularly since the formation of the National Salvation Front, and the Palestinian revolution's interests in this regard.

Brother Abu Salih [Nimr Salih] said: Our meeting with Brother Walid Junblatt means a meeting with one of the Lebanese nationalist front's pillars, since we all represent the vanguards of our Arab nation who defend it. We will serve the National Salvation Front which was formed in Lebanon as a result of current circumstances with everything we possess. This lies in our interest as a Palestinian revolution existing in the Lebanese arena. He added: We are also discussing at this meeting the best means of promoting our relations and alliance with the nationalist leaderships in Lebanon, which require us as Palestinians to be in the front trench to confront the same enemy.

Junblatt Supports Dissident Movement

JN270641 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0515 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party and one of the leaders of the opposition National Salvation Front, met with Fatah dissident leaders Abu Musa and Abu Salih in Damascus yesterday evening. In a statement after the meeting, Walid Junblatt said he supports the reform movement within Fatah for the sake of adopting a clear policy toward the decisive battle. However, Junblatt rejected all forms of fratricide among the Palestinians and stressed the need to resume democratic dialogue. He then announced that he intends to hold contacts with Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat, adding that his visit to Damascus was for the purpose of coordination between the National Salvation Front and the Palestinian resistance.

Regarding President Amin al-Jumayyil's criticism of the National Salvation Front, Junblatt said that this criticism proves the government's determination to implement its plan on partitioning Lebanon.

Abu Musa, in turn, said: Contrary to recent reports, there are no real battles between Fatah loyalists and dissidents. He added that what has happened were only clashes triggered by marginal elements belonging to 'Arafat's leadership. He then expressed his satisfaction with the formation of the National Salvation Front in Lebanon, adding that the Palestinians and Syrians can, with this front, confront the Zionist occupation of Lebanon in a better way. They will also be able to confront the attempts to impose the Phalangist party's hegemony, he concluded.

Fatah Factions Continue Al-Biqa' Fighting

NC261935 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The clashes between 'Arafat's group and that of Abu Musa resumed at 1710 today in the Ash-Shabraqiyah area and the neighborhood of the ceramics factory. Various types of weapons were used in the clashes. After 1730, the area of the clashes expanded to Jdita and its neighboring areas, and to the Al-Marj area. The Abu Musa group occupied the remaining hills around the town of Jdita. Several houses were burned as a result of the Abu Musa group's shelling of Jdita, including the houses of Nimr Khazzaqah and George al-Ifranji. Citizen Jiryis Dib Khazzaqah was wounded. Abu Musa's gunmen have reportedly set up a post near the St George Church in the center of Jdita and an artillery position near the water reservoir.

Meanwhile, the Shtawrah-Jdita Road up to Abu Khatir Hotel remains under the control of 'Arafat supporters commanded by Abu Ahmad Isma'il. An artillery position set up by 'Arafat's supporters in Al-Bawarij area participated in the shelling. [sentence as heard] An armed demonstration led by Ziyad al-Humsi left Sa'd Nayil in the direction of Jdita at 1100. Representatives of the demonstrators met with Abu Ahmad Isma'il and appealed to him to stop the fighting. At noon today, Israeli warplanes flew at a low altitude over the Al-Biqa' in reconnaissance flights.

The Abu Musa group in the Al-Biqa' has begun offering material and moral enticements to a number of Lebanese in the area in an attempt to get them to join the dissident movement.

Fighting Subsides

NC262110 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Security sources reported a short time ago that the clashes between Palestinian factions in the Al-Biqa' have eased after having developed in a tragic manner this evening. The sources added that the security situation in the remaining Lebanese areas is normal. No incidents have taken place.

14 Reportedly Killed

NC270659 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Reports from Al-Biqa' indicate that the fierce fighting that took place from house to house resulted in the killing of 14 persons, including a Lebanese civilian woman.

PFLP-GC Denies Attacking Pro-'Arafat Positions

LD262044 Kuwait KUNA in English 1835 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Damascus, July 26 (KUNA) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) Tuesday denied reports that some of their fighters Monday attacked pro-'Arafat positions in the Lebanese central Al-Biqa' valley. The spokesman of the PFLP-General Command, Fadl Sharur,in a statement released here today, said that the front "is keen to bring an end to the fighting within Fatah and has stressed, more than once, its rejection of fighting and the resort to arms in the settlement of disputes."

Sharour was commenting on reports claiming that PFLP elements attacked pro-'Arafat positions at four Arab villages in the Al- Biqa' Monday night.

Libya Notifies Jordan of Envoy's Discharge

LD270914 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0850 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] 27 Jul (KUNA), Amman — KUNA has learned from informed official sources here today that the Libyan Government has notified the Jordanian Government that the mission of Libyan ambassador to the Jordanian capital Aziz UmarShunayb as Libya's ambassador to Jordan has been terminated, and that the minister delegate at the embassy, Mahmud Bin Kurah, will be given the duty of charge at the Libyan Embassy until a new ambassador is appointed.

It is to be recalled that according to a recent press report, Ambassador Shunayb in the middle of this month reported a Libyan plot to assassinate King Husayn of Jordan "and that he has decided to give up his post and take refuge in an unnamed country as a political refugee. No official Jordanian comment has been issued about the ambassador's remarks.

OAPEC Meeting Planned for At-Ta'if in August

LD270834 Vienna OPECNA in English 1526 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 July 83 (OPECNA) — An extraordinary conference of the Ministerial Council of the 10-nation Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) is to take place in At-Ta'if in August. An official of the UAE Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources said here today that consultations were underway among the ministers to fix an exact date.

The meeting is expected to discuss a report by a four-nation ministerial committee appointed to resolve differences between Syria and Iraq, which had prevented the council from endorsing a constitution for the organization's legal authority. The authority would have the power to arbitrate in disputes between OAPEC member states and oil companies. Among key problems to be tackled is a complaint by Iraq against Syria, which has closed down the Mediterranean pipeline used to carry crude oil from Iraq to Syrian ports for export.

BAHRAIN

Defense Forces Commander Meets U.S. Ambassador

GF261446 Doha QNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Manama, 26 Jul (QNA) — Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini deputy amir and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, met today with Peter Sutherland, the U.S. ambassador to Bahrain. During the meeting, bilateral relations and a number of issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Foreign Affairs Minister Returns From London

GF260656 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Manama, 26 Jul (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah today returned to Manama from London, after accompanying the amir of Bahrain, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, on his official visit to the United States which ended 21 July.

The foreign affairs minister yesterday held talks with theBritish foreign and commonwealth affairs minister dealing with bilateral relations, in addition to Arab and international developments.

KUWAIT

Daily on GCC Steps Against EEC Products

GF231116 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0710 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Excerpt] Manama, 23 Jul (WAKH) — In Kuwait, the newspaper *Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm* today called on the Gulf countries to adopt prompt and forceful measures against the EEC products.

The paper said: The Gulf countries should face the defiance of the EEC countries which have imposed very high custom charges on Kuwait's exports of melamine products as part of a plan to besiege the petrochemical products being manufactured in the Arab Gulf countries.

Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm added that very high charges should be imposed or EEC products should be boycotted so that these countries would know that the world changes and that interests are reciprocal and that the Gulf countries can adopt resolutions to protect their interests.

Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm noted that the Western countries do not want any Arab country to produce anything and that they want the Arabs to remain a big group of consumers of their products. The paper said the West is forcing the Arabs to use huge parts of their oil wealth to purchase arms to defend themselves and then it destroys these arms through Israel to make them purchase more arms.

Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm said the West wants the Arabs not to grow or manufacture anything so that it can maintain its full control of the Arabs' life and retain control of their daily necessities.

SAUDI ARABIA

New Envoys Appointed to U.S., Arab Nations

LD261430 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1312 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 26 Jul (SPA) — We have learned from the Royal Court that royal consent has been given to the appointment of His Royal Highness Prince Bandar Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his majesty to the United States; Tarrad ibn Abdhallah al-Harithi, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his majesty to the Iraqi Republic; 'Ali ibn Muhammad al-Qufaydi, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his majesty to the YAR; and Ahmad ibn Mahmud al-Kuhaymi as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his majesty to the Lebanese Republic.

King Fahd Addresses Council of Ministers

LD262321 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2215 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Taif, 26 July — His Excellency Information Minister 'Ali ash-Sha'ir told SPA that his majesty the king deemed it necessary that this evening's session of the Council of Ministers be devoted to discussing the current Arab developments at area level and reviewing new events in the Palestinian and Lebanese arenas.

He said that on directive from his majesty the exalted king, the Council of Ministers listened to a brief report from His Excellency the Minister of Education Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir concerning a brief visit to Damascus during which he met Syrian officials. The Council of Ministers also listened afterward to His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, who presented a political report on the Arab meetings which took place both in Jidda and Taif this week. The minister of information added that his majesty afterward spoke and he made a careful and comprehensive assessment of the various current political attitudes in the Arab area together with a detailed explanation of the history of the Palestinian issue and the stages through which that issue had passed.

He noted that his majesty reviewed the numerous stands of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia throughout the past years in support of the Palestinian resistance and to strengthen the struggle of the Palestinian people at various levels and by all possible means to enable them to recover their usurped soil and possess the right to self-determination and to establish their state on their own soil.

His excellency said that in light of the meetings which his majesty had recently with some Arab and Palestinian officials, his majesty has warned against the dangers which surround the Arab nation as a result of Zionist plans and intentions.

His majesty stressed the need to continue the joint Arab efforts to save the deteriorating situation with regard to various Arab and Palestinian arenas and positions. He lauded all that the Arab brothers had done in this connection.

His majesty also appealed to all the parties in the conflict to hasten and respond to the call of the conscience, and the call of

the Arab and Islamic leaders to correct the march so that it takes the right and proper course.

Comment on Israeli Ministers' Mission in U.S.
LD262206 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jul 83

[News and comment by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] Today the foreign and war ministers of the Israeli enemy began their visit to Washington at the behest of American President Reagan to discuss what has been described as the American desire to postpone the partial Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

The Israeli enemy is trying to play down the importance of the meeting of the foreign and war ministers with the American President and to be ahead of events. The fact that the enemy's prime minister told the two ministers on the eve of their departure to Washington that they are not authorized to alter the decision of the Israeli Government regarding the redeployment of its forces in Lebanon gives a strong impression that the enemy will not easily respond to the U.S. demands which are currently concentrated on compelling Israel to postpone its partial withdrawal to pave the way to what is described as current American efforts to reach — as the American Administration describes it — new security arrangements in the areas from which the enemy's forces will withdraw.

To show in advance his non-response to any American pressures, the enemy's prime minister asserted that his government will continue to work on the implementation of its decision on the redeployment of its forces in Lebanon, whereby they will withdraw from the areas of Al-Jabal and the Al-Biqa' valley and be redeployed in southern Lebanon. It is obvious that Israel's intention to make a partial withdrawal was not ethical, but its motive stems from growing enemy losses of men and equipment as a result of the Lebanese resistance, which is intensifying and costing the enemy a great deal, and about which it is incapable of doing anything in the heavily populated areas where it originally believed it could establish its presence.

But the Israeli desire to escape from this pincer is meeting with U.S. resistance, which perceives the Israeli partial withdrawal as reducing the chance to compel the other non-Lebanese to withdraw from Lebanon — that is, the Syrian forces and the PLO forces. In this clashing of American and Israeli desires, observers believe that the results depend on the seriousness of the American role and the volume of pressure which the American Administration brings to bear to make the Israelis accept reality.

Naming of New U.S. Mideast Envoy Analyzed
GF231340 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Analysis by Jasir al-Jasir]

[Excerpts] As reports on the deterioration of security in Beirut and in the mountainous region continued to grow, Reagan and Al-Jumayyil completed their talks which were described by Lebanese and U.S. officials as comprehensive and were said to have dealt with the ways and means available for the governments of the United States and Lebanon to achieve their joint goals.

After the conclusion of the talks, President Reagan surprised journalists and those who have been following the talks by announcing the resignation of Mr Philip Habib, his personal envoy to the Middle East, and the appointment of Mr Robert McFarlane, deputy national security adviser, to replace him.

Observers see that President Reagan's announcement of Habib's stepping down from his post following the conclusion of his talks with President al-Jumayyil implies that this step might be related to the efforts of withdrawing the non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon. It seems that this guess is almost certainly on target, especially following the announcement by the new envoy, just a short while following his appointment, that he intends to go to the Middle East very soon. Add to this the fact that none of the capitals of the countries involved in the problem has objected to his visit.

AR-RIYAD Rejects Partitioning of Lebanon
GF240612 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 24 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] On the circumstances which the Arab homeland is experiencing, the newspaper *Ar-Riyad* says: Basing our argument on the disaster of Palestine and of the Arab homeland which was occupied after the 1967 war we would like to say that the Arab homeland does not endure those who try to slaughter its legitimacy by the left, the right or by extremist views to any principle or any party. The homeland is the place where all the channels flow. This is why supporting one side against the other will be a premeditated aggression against the homeland, no matter what the pretexts or the principles of any of the factions are since they call for the partition of Lebanon secretly and publicly.

Commentary on Israeli Partial Withdrawal
GF261323 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Analysis by Samir Habib Bakhsh]

[Text] Israel is currently trying to make the Al-Awwali River in southern Lebanon a permanent line for the positions of its occupying forces in Lebanon, like that of the famous Berlin Wall. This is made clear by the construction of Zionist roads and military bases on the banks of the Al-Awwali River extending from the north of Sidon to the Ash-Shaykh mountain and the setting up of an electric barrier along this line.

Israel is carrying out these practices following its decision to make a partial withdrawal from Lebanon and redeploy its forces. Through this decision Israel intends to withdraw most of its

forces from Lebanese territory and to concentrate them near the Al-Awwali River in an attempt to consecrate its occupation of southern Lebanon. Israel also wants to cover up the expansion and to deceive the world by announcing a partial withdrawal from Lebanon. The international community has denounced and is still denouncing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, a thing which increased Israel's isolation. This made Israel resort to deception and announce a partial withdrawal from Lebanon which, as we said, aims to deceive the world public opinion and to perpetuate the occupation of southern Lebanon.

The fact is that if Israel insists on the presence of its invading forces in the Lebanese territory under weak pretexts, the duty is to work to remove these pretexts and expose the Israeli expansionist designs to the world. A prompt and effective Arab move on various levels is required, particularly at this stage in which Israeli challenges are increasing as a result of the Israeli foreign affairs and defense ministers' insistence that Israel would not succumb to any U.S. pressure to implement its decision on a partial withdrawal from Lebanon.

The question being asked by observers is: Will the U.S. Administration allow Israel to defy it, particularly when peace efforts this administration is making in the region are determined by Washington's credibility and its ability to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon? The answer to this question will be determined by the future U.S. stands toward Israel's defiance and its expansionist policy in the region.

It is important to reiterate the significance of joint Arab action, the discarding of Arab differences, and unity of ranks to restore our usurped Arab rights and to face the Zionist challenges imposed on the arena.

AL-MADINAH Says Khomeyni Harms Islamic Unity

GF240610 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 24 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] On the responsibility of the Islamic peoples toward the Khomeyni regime, the newspaper *Al-Madinah* says: Since the Iranian and Islamic peoples were afflicted by the Iranian regime, this regime failed in making any noteworthy service to Islam and to the Muslims. This regime has tried to create a schism among the Muslims, not only in their politics, but also in the mosques. The Khomeyni regime sends its agents everywhere to foment discord and agitate in a way similar to the situation which the Muslims witnessed during the celebrations of the holy 'Id al-Fitr at the Islamic mosque in Washington, and similar to what the Iranian regime tries to perpetrate during the pilgrimage period in the holy land and among the pilgrims.

It is the duty of the people and Islamic governments to be aware of the dangers which the Khomeyni regime currently poses to the stability of the Islamic world and to the unity of its peoples. The Iranian regime wants to create a sectarian issue to cause a rift among Islamic ranks and this foments animosity among the Muslims whom Islam made free from hatred.

AL-MADINAH Rejects Hostile Acts During Pilgrimage

GF261620 Jidda Al-Madinah in Arabic 22 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Once Again, 'No' to Confusion During the Pilgrimage Season"]

[Excerpts] For nearly 3 years, the Khomeyni regime in Iran has been trying to put into the pilgrimage rituals something that has nothing to do with them and has been trying to spread during the pilgrimage season manifestations which God, the Prophet, and Muslims in all countries reject and which are also rejected by human nature, which is inclined to do good and and to hate evil.

Saudi Arabia, like every sincere Muslim, is anxious not to allowany violation of God's law in the pillars of Islam and does not compromise at all in an issue that is related to pilgrimage or the pilgrims' comfort. It is eager to keep the rituals of the pilgrimage within their limits as defined by God in His noble book and by the Prophet, peace be upon Him, in his last sermon, and in the genuine traditions of the Prophet as recorded by juriconsults in books about pilgrimage. That is why it has repeatedly announced that it would not allow any party to distort the pilgrimage season with that "confusion" which officials responsible for Iran's pilgrims did during pilgrimage rituals in the past.

The Iranian Government's claims which were broadcast yesterday are rejected. These claims about Saudi Arabia and its officials are false and unfounded charges. The Iranian Government has repeatedly issued falsifications, charges, and accusations and during the pilgrimage Muslims were witness to the injustice and travesty against right and truth of these charges. These charges enhanced the Muslim world's conviction of Iran's lies, deception,and charges, which go in line with the nature of its regime which is inclined to discord.

If Iran wants to allow Muslims in Iran to perform the pilgrimage as it was performed by Muslims in this country and Muslims in Indonesia, Malaysia, Africa, Asia, Europe, and America, and Muslims from all over the world, and as was decreed by God for the general good of Muslims by getting to know each other in intimacy, fraternity and harmony, then this is what Saudi Arabia wants. This is what it has worked for and will continue to work for, God willing, in fulfillment of God's law and in implementation of the tradition of the seal of prophets in His last sermon. But if the Iranian Government wants confusion, slogans, demonstrations, and marches, and wants to raise Khomeyni's pictures, wants to split the Muslim ranks, and wants to carry out evil and rash acts — as officials like Kho'iniha tried to do in the past — it can do this in Iran, but in the country of Islam, no and 1000no's to them.

UAE

Newspapers Regret Escalation of Gulf War

GF241002 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0630 GMT 24 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 24 Jul (WAM) — Two UAE papers have stressed that the continuation of battles between Iraq and Iran is

not in the interest of either of the two countries. The papers indicated that the enemies of the two countries and the enemies of Arabs and the Muslims will only benefit from a continuation of the fighting. The paper called for ending this war by all means.

Al-Ittihad condemned the continuation of this war "particularly as its new round comes at a time we are badly in need of every drop of blood, effort, and money in the confrontation of the common enemy." Concluding, the paper urged the leaders of the two countries to achieve — "for us, for their peoples and for the common cause — what we aspire as this could be a glimmer of light in this dark night."

The newspaper *Al-Wahdah* referred to the war between Iran and Iraq as being "destructive on all levels where there will be no actual victorious side no matter how many partial military victories are attained and with no regard to the ability to remain steadfast." The paper urged the Gulf countries to employ all their energies in order to end this war. The paper also urged the two warring countries to respond to the voices of peace in order to rescue the whole region from the bleak fate that awaits it as a result of this war.

YAR

Further on Algerian Prime Minister's Visit

Meets With President

GF261839 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpt] Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, met in his office at the General Command today Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau of the FLN and Algerian prime minister, who conveyed a verbal message from Brother President Chadli Bendjedid on fraternal relations between the two countries and means of expanding them in all fields as well as the Arab situation and the significance of coordinating efforts at this stage to unify Arab ranks to meet the challenges facing the Arab situation and the Palestinian revolution.

Talks Conclude

GF261842 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The concluding session of talks between our country and fraternal Algeria was held this afternoon. The YAR side was led by Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, prime minister and member of the Standing Committee, and the Algerian side was led by Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the FLN Political Bureau and prime minister. During this session, the two sides reviewed the report by the branch committee which was formed during the first session of talks to find a formula for economic, cultural and vocational cooperation between the YAR and Algeria.

A joint statement on the Algerian prime minister's visit to our country will be issued later.

Holds Press Conference

GF270604 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the FLN Political Bureau and Algerian prime minister, praised the strong fraternal relations between our country and Algeria, and said these relations are ancient and have historical roots which link our two peoples. This was stated at the press conference held by the Algerian prime minister this evening in the guesthouse and was attended by representatives and correspondents of the radio and television, and by reporters of the local, Arab, and international news agencies.

Mr Mohammad Ben Ahmed Abdelghani stressed the necessity of intensifying meetings and consultations between our country and Algeria and described the results of his visit to our country and his talks with the brother officials as good and as having positive results that have boosted bilateral relations in the direction of enhancing joint cooperation in all fields and uniting efforts to the benefit of the Arab questions, particularly the Arabs' central question, the Palestinian question.

The Algerian prime minister also spoke about the current situation in the Arab arena and stressed the necessity of a quick joint Arab action to repair the break and overcome disagreements to put an end to Arab countries being the target of continuing Zionists attacks and of the various conspiracies that are plotted against them.

As for relations among the countries of the Arab Maghrib, he said these relations are undergoing a detente that will have a positive outcome with regard to building the great Arab Maghrib.

The Algerian prime minister also answered a number of questions on current Arab and international issues during his press conference.

Mubarak Views Navy Mediterranean Exercises
NC270845 Cairo MENA in English 0804 GMT 27 JUL 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, July 27 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak yesterday watched the final action in the Navy's major Mediterranean exercises which featured a number of naval craft that were recently incorporated in the service like the missile-firing gunboats of the Ramadan and October classes, submarines and other units, report *"Al-Ahram"* and *"Al-Akhbar"* in their leading front-page stories and *"Al-Jumjuriyah"* in its second-lead.

Air defence and frontiers guard elements joined in the action.

'Ali, U.S. Envoy Discuss Middle East Issues
NC261425 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met today with the U.S. ambassador in Cairo. They discussed relations between Egypt and the United States, the channels of cooperation between the two countries, and the means of promoting them in the various fields. 'Ali and the U.S. ambassador also reviewed developments in the Middle East situation and in Lebanon in light of the U.S. efforts.

The U.S. ambassador said he will leave Cairo next Friday enroute to the United States for consultations with U.S. officials.

Prime Minister Departs for Romania 27 July
NC270739 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din this morning left Cairo for the Romanian capital of Bucharest at the head of a delegation that includes Dr Mustafa as-Sa'id, minister of economy and foreign trade; Muhammad as-Sayyid al-Gharuri, minister of industry and mineral resources; Safwat ash-Sharif, minister of information; and a number of Egyptian experts.

The delegation will hold economic and industrial discussions with the Romanian prime minister. These discussions will be aimed at bolstering cooperation between the two countries in the various domains. Furthermore, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din will also convey a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak to the Romanian president.

Before departing Cairo, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din stated that his visit to Romania is aimed at consolidating the relations between the two countries in the various spheres.

Muhyi ad-Din Views Relations
NC270833 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0745 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and the delegation accompanying him this morning left Cairo on their way to Bucharest for a 5-day official visit to Romania.

Before departing Cairo airport, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din stated that the purpose of his visit to Romania is to further consolidate the good relations existing between Egypt and Romania — relations that have been good for a long time.

Dr Muhyi ad-Din said this visit will be used to review the relations that have existed between the two countries in the recent period, to tackle the difficulties that these relations have faced in specific areas, and to invigorate and generate momentum for broader moves in the various economic, trade, political, and other spheres.

He also expressed hope that this visit will produce good results that will benefit the Egyptian and Romanian peoples.

Abu Ghazalah, Delegation Depart for Belgrade
NC270749 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0718 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, left Cairo this morning for Belgrade for a 5-day visit to Yugoslavia.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah is accomapnied by a military delegation.

Visit by 'Important' Iraqi Expected Soon
NC270707 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0636 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) — The magazine *Akhir Sa'ah* reports that an important Iraqi personality is expected to arrive in Cairo around the beginning of August.

In today's issue the magazine says the visit that will be made by this Iraqi personality is considered a result of the visit that was made to Cairo recently by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz.

Contacts Held on Support for Palestinians
NC261801 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Ambassador 'Umran ash-Shafi'i, assistant foreign minister, has stated that Egypt is currently holding contacts with a number of friendly states with the aim of consolidating world public opinion in support of the Palestinian people to enable them to regain their legitimate rights.

He said that Egypt will make contacts in this regard during the international conference for the support of the Palestinian people, slated to be held in Geneva at the end of July.

Foreign Ministry Issues White Book on Israel

NC261519 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The Foreign Ministry today issued a white book on the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel. The book contains all basic documents [signed] between the two countries. In it the Foreign Ministry affirmed that the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel is not the final step, but the first major step on the road toward achieving all-embracing, just, and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Fighting Continues in Hajj 'Umran Region

Communique No 1,164

JN261716 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1604 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,164 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 26 July 1983]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our heroic Armed Forces will remain the protector of Iraq's borders, sovereignty, and security, deriving determination from Iraq's brave leader, Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn. With God's help, the Iraqi Armed Forces will continue to confront the unjust Khomeyniite aggression and inflict heavy losses on the forces of the ambitious enemy on land, sea, and air.

The results of the war operations for last night and today are as follows:

1. At 0225 today the enemy attacked the positions of one of our units at an important vantage point in the Hajj 'Umran area. Our brave units clashed with enemy forces using various kinds of weapons. After a fierce battle, the enemy was able to establish a foothold in the abovementioned vantage point. At 1312 today, our brave units launched a counterattack and was able to wrest the vantage point from the claws of Rustum's grandsons, Khomeyni's henchmen, and the treacherous guides who betrayed the soil of the homeland and sold themselves to the foreigner. In this battle, the enemy suffered heavy losses in men and equipment. A complete regiment of charlatan Khomeyni's guards was wiped out and its commander was killed.

At another area in the same sector yesterday one of our forward units attacked an enemy force in front of its positions and was able to destroy it and inflict heavy losses on the enemy in men and equipment. A number of enemy personnel were captured.

2. This morning, a number of enemy naval targets were discovered northeast of the Arabian Gulf trying to enter Bandar-e Khomeyni. Our brave naval units attacked them with heroism and vehemence destroying two naval targets at 0840 and 0842. The other enemy naval targets fled in panic trying to evade the fire of our naval units. Our forward observation posts heard the sounds of heavy explosions in the area where the two enemy targets were destroyed. All our naval units returned triumphantly to their bases leaving behind the destroyed enemy targets in flames, sinking in the Gulf waters.

3. Our daring Air Force pilots today continued their strong attacks and intensive raids against enemy positions and units in front of our forward positions in the Hajj 'Umran area, deep inside enemy territory in the northern sector of the front, and against enemy concentrations and positions in the central sector of the front scoring direct, effective hits and inflicting heavy losses on enemy troops, targets, and equipment. Columns of smoke were seen billowing from the enemy positions, vehicles, and equipment. There were 211 combat missions today. All our pilots returned with their planes safely and triumphantly, thanks be to God.

4. Since early this morning our daring helicopters have been continuing their heroic attacks against enemy positions, units, and troop assembly points in the areas in front of our forward units positions in the Hajj 'Umran area scoring accurate, effective hits. Our helicopter pilots today played a great role in confronting enemy units and striking at its troop concentrations in the same sector. Their performance was very impressive, inflicting on the expansionist aggressors further losses in vehicles, troops, and equipment. They set fire to many enemy positions. Today our helicopters carried out 80 combat missions. All our helicopters returned safely and successfully to their bases, praise be to God.

5. An enemy concentration was discovered in front of one of our forward units in the central sector of the front. Opening fire from various weapons, our forces killed five, wounded others, and destroyed four vehicles, one gun, one excavator, two infantry positions, and one stockpile of hardware.

6. Two were killed, others wounded, and five personnel assembly positions destroyed in the area east of Basra.

7. Yesterday and today the artillery of the mean Khomeyniite regime shelled Basra and Ash-Shihabi and their environs, injuring a civilian in Basra and destroying a house in Ash-Shihabi.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 July 1983

'Successful' Counterattack Launched

JN261245 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1226 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The I Army Corps commander has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

At 0225 today the vicious enemy attacked the positions of one of our forward units at one of the important vantage points in the Hajj 'Umran area. Following fierce fighting between our units and enemy units, the enemy managed to gain a foothold in our positions in the above-mentioned vantage point. At 1312 today our units launched a successful counterattack against the enemy units and regained the vantage point from the claws of Rustum's grandsons, charlatan Khomeyni's henchmen, and the guides of treachery who betrayed the homeland's soil — enemies of God and humanity.

This took place with the help of Almighty God and with the determination of the glorious men of Iraq, heroes of the I Army Corps, brave pilots, and the valiant cavaliers of helicopters, who derive their resoluteness from that of their inspired leader Saddam Husayn. A whole regiment from the brigade of the charlatan Khomeyni guards has been annihilated and its commander killed.

It is only God who grants victory.

[Dated] 26 July 1983

Second Iranian Offensive 'Imminent'

JN261910 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1833 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has assrted that in accordance with recent information, the aim behind the Iranian enemy's recent abortive attacks is to distract the Iraqi Army's attention and launch its expected aggression against the sector of the II Army Corps. The spokesman said that this aggression is now imminent.

In a statement to INA tonight, the spokesman said that the Iranian enemy failed to realize its aim of upsetting our military defenses on the strategic level in the I Army Corps sector.

The spokesman said: We tell those among them who still have some brains that the fire which burned their henchmen in the various sectors of the front is awaiting those unfortunate ones and those who possess decaying brains if they implement their aggression against the sector of the II Army Corps, and that the Iraqi border is being guarded by men of great determination and sharp alertness. Humiliation will be for the ignominious.

Baghdad Commentaries Call for Cessation of War

Fighting Serves No End

GF241823 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 19 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, the impostors in Tehran do not refrain in their statements from threatening to launch new attacks against Iraq and occupy our sacred land.

Prior to these attacks, these tattlers concentrate their troops close to Iraq's border and clamor that they will achieve victory. However, we repeat the remark made by Saddam Husayn who said that the confused elements in Tehran, who are so eager to touch the borders of Iraq, are unaware of the fact that our heroic troops, the defenders of our border, will not hesitate to die for the sake of defending their homeland. They are heroes who are prepared to die for the homeland. Thus, the outcome of each and every assault by the mullahs in Tehran will not be any different from their inauspicious offensives in the past.

O illiterate rulers whose hands are dripping with blood, O enemies of the Iranian peoples, O (?confused) mullahs: Stop your crimes, which conflict with the spirit of the current century. Be afraid of God. Do not send these people to their death. Refrain from attacking [words indistinct] which are renown throughout the world. Abandon your dark intention of occupying our land. This is the century of justice and righteousness. This is the directive of Islam, freedom, and brotherhood. This is demanded even by the Koran. Do understand that your aggressive attacks will serve no end. Do not destroy innocent people for nothing. This is our final word.

Iran Cannot Be Victorious

GF251532 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 19 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, the continuation of the war Iran has imposed on Iraq is not in the interests of the peoples of Iran. This is a reality. Since its very outset, the condemned Khomeyni war has been a source of tragic disasters for the peoples of Iran, in that it has been creating chaos and causing irreparable political and social damage in Iran. The peoples of Iran have to think about the fact that his war, which the mullahs have described as religious, has nothing to do with religion, Islam, and God. Nor is it linked with the question of [word indistinct] and land. Well, what then is it connected with?

It has become clear to the war-stricken people of Iran that Khomeyni, who has a racist tendency, and the interests of oppressive U.S. imperialism and Zionism constitute the main cause of the war, which has turned into bloody fratricide. It is no secret to the peoples of Iran that no matter how long the aggressive war waged by illiterate Khomeyni continues and no matter how violent it becomes, the glorious banner of Iraq's victory will continue to fly over the heroic bastions of Al-Qadissiyah as a result of the (?victories achieved by Iraq). The dark and treacherous aspirations of Khomeyni and his followers will not be realized, nor will this group of (?confused) people achieve any success.

The treacherous task assigned to this dark group of people is to wage a war against powerful Iraq, which is an irreconcilable enemy of U.S. imperialism and Zionism. These impostors began the war without making calculations. They failed to understand the inexhaustible strength of Iraq which [words indistinct] in the direction of economic, social, and military progress, and which has become the castle of freedom in the Middle East. Consequently, their immature aspirations have been defeated. Regrettably, however, they have continued their conspiracy like gamblers who continue to play even after losing everything.

The ruling executioners must understand once and for all that no matter how long the war continues, the Iranian regime will achieve nothing but will suffer disaster, damage, and face the danger of falling apart. Victory will be achieved only by revolutionary Iraq. The [words indistinct] in this arena will be registered in the [word indistinct] cooperation of the united Iraqi and Iranian peoples.

INA Cites Former Libyan Envoy on Al-Qadhdhafi

JN221940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Amman, 22 Jul (INA) — A Libyan diplomat has said that Al-Qadhdhafi is a world problem before being a Libyan, Arab, or African problem. Therefore, all the forces of good will in the world must stand against him, he said.

The diplomat, 'Aziz 'Umar ash-Shunayb, who resigned recently from his post as Libyan ambassador to Jordan, asserted that under the regime of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyans live in a state of constant fear and terror. The freedom the Libyan regime boasts of, he said, is no more than a huge prison for Libyans.

In a statement to the INA correspondent, the Libyan ambassador said that Al-Qadhdhafi's ideas, such as his calls for unity with Egypt in the east, Tunisia in the west, Chad in the south, and Malta in the north, have been meaningless.

The ambassador affirmed that Al-Qadhdhafi's reason for voicing the slogan of unity is to fulfill his dream of annexing new lands under his bogus leadership.

Referring to mounting Libyan opposition to overthrow Al-Qadhdhafi's regime, Ash-Shunayb said that the world will be astonished by the facts in a book he plans to publish soon, describing the real strength of the opposition inside Libya and giving astonishing figures about the number of detainees in Al-Qadhdhafi's prisons.

The ambassador described relations between Al-Qadhdhafi and Hafiz al-Asad as suspicious and said that Al-Qadhdhafi is now completely isolated from the Arab world. He added that the relationship between the Libyan and Syrian regimes is actually weak, but that the media in both countries exaggerate this relationship to lessen the impact of Al-Qadhdhafi's isolation from the Arab world.

The former Libyan ambassador confirmed that Al-Qadhdhafi hasfinanced the Iranian aggression against Iraq from the outset, and that he still backs this aggression with funds and arms.

Romanian Deputy Premier Departs for Kuwait
JN261948 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jul (INA) — Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae concluded a 4-day visit to Iraq and left Baghdad for Kuwait today. In a departure statement to INA, Nicolae said his talks with Iraqi officials were successful. He said his talks dealt with implementing agreements signed between Iraq and Romania, means of promoting them, and expanding the scope for increasing the volume of trade exchange and cooperation in the fields of trade and economy.

Radio, Press Condemn Attack on Hebron Students

Israeli 'Crimes' Must Cease

JN262152 Amman Domestic Serivce in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] Once again the facts reveal Zionism's Nazi reality, which is practicing the most hideous forms of systematic terrorism and outright crime against the sons of the Palestinian people within the sight and hearing of the whole world and 20th century civilization. The attack by a number of Jewish settlers carried out with machineguns and handgrenades against defenseless Arab students in the Islamic Hebron University today cannot be excluded from the Zionist criminal plan against the sons of our people in the occupied territory with the planning, supervision, and protection of the Begin government and the military occupation authorities.

The Zionist settlers' action in attacking the Islamic Hebron University, opening fire and hurling handgrenades at defenseless students, and killing some of these students, and wounding scores of others in such a bestial manner cannot be isolated from the methods of terrorism which Zionism has practiced and is still practicing in the occupied Palestinian territory, such as gunning down demonstrators, setting off bombs in mosques and schools, blowing up the cars of mayors, poisoning schoolchildren, torturing detainees, and other crimes committed daily in the occupied territory through precise planning and in accordance with an integrated plan.

Israel, under the leadership of Begin and the Likud, is working in accordance with a fascist plan that seeks to terrorize the inhabitants of the occupied territory and shake their steadfastness and adherence to their land under the pressure of crime and terrorism, and to surround their towns and villages with settlements, in which they gather murderers and criminals among the settlers who are armed with all forms of terrorism. All this is taking place on the pretext of protecting Jewish settlers from the Arab population.

Israel is grossly mistaken if it thinks that the continuation of its criminal, terrorist line will force our kinfolk in the occupied territory to abandon their land and leave it for the occupiers and settlers to sow corruption and terrorism in it. All these practices are leading down a blind alley. They will not undermine our kinfolk's will to remain steadfast and confront the savage onslaught on their land, and will not prevent them from fighting the battle for the land and peace by facing the machineguns, bombs, and tanks with stones, sticks, and bare chests.

Israel is still unable to suppress the willpower of the Palestinian people, who are struggling and holding firmly to the land and daily waging the battle of existence, challenging savage methods that contradict the most fundamental human laws. Since Israel insists on pursuing its rancorous, criminal method against the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territory, world conscience is called upon today to stop the acts of murder and crime taking place within the sight and hearing of the world. The murderers and criminals must be hunted down, and Israel must be made to account internationally for all the savage Nazi crimes against the sons of the Palestinian people.

The crime which was committed against the Islamic Hebron University today must move the conscience of the Arab and Islamic nations so they will realize what is taking place in the occupied territory against a defenseless people and put an end to the Zionist crime, which has reached its peak against a people struggling for their land, rights, and existence on this land.

Arabs, U.S. To Blame

JN270925 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 27 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Editorials in the Jordanian press today focused on the criminal attack against the occupied city of Hebron yesterday. Under the headline "The New Zionist Crime," *Ar-Ra'y* says: If the armed Zionist gangs did not commit their ugly crime in Hebron it would be considered a deviation from Zionist logic or occupation traditions with which the Palestinians in particular, and the Arabs in general, have been afflicted. What took place in Hebron yesterday is representative of scores of crimes and massacres which the Zionist entity committed against the Arab people everywhere this entity's blood-stained hand could reach. When Israeli media described the perpetrators of yesterday's crime as unidentified persons, they were following the same customary course of covering up all Israeli crimes against our people and absolving Israel's responsibility for them.

Ar-Ra'y adds: We have not yet forgotten that the Zionist media described the perpetrators of the crime committed against West Bank mayors in 1980 as unidentified persons, just as they did when gunfire was directed at Al-Aqsa Mosque worshippers 2 years ago, or when an arson attempt against this mosque was carried out in 1969, and in scores of crimes that were committed and are still being committed by terrorist and settler gangs, protected and instigated by the occupation forces and according to precise and premeditated planning by the highest authorities in the Zionist entity. Those who committed all these crimes are still unidentified, according to Zionist norms, and they will remain so as long as the Zionist arm continues to dominate the fate of our steadfast kinfolk and usurped land.

Ar-Ra'y concludes: Indeed, we cannot blame Israel or the world, which is fond of believing Israel's lies and justifying its crimes. But, we put all blame on this [Arab] nation which has accepted the role of spectator and awaits its fate like the goat thats waits for the knife of the butcher. As we blame our nation, we extend to our steadfast kinfolk under occupation the greeting of pride and respect, and call on them for more steadfastness and adherence to the land whatever their suffering and sacrifices may be.

Under the headline "Is It an Assassination of a University or an Assassination of a City?" *Sawt Ash-Sha'b* says: The premeditated Zionist attack on the students of the Islamic University in Hebron, which resulted in the assassination of three students and the injury of scores, is not a coincidence at this stage, but comes

as the best reflection of the Zionist doctrine that rules Israel and dominates the occupied Arab territories and their inhabitants. This doctrine has made it a point, and a top priority at this current stage, to assassinate the Arab city of Hebron and pave the way for civilian and military Israeli terrorism to evacuate the city from its Arab inhabitants and complete its Judaization and settlement.

The crime that was committed by a number of Jewish settlers in Hebron takes place in the wake of a series of arbitrary measures to intimidate Hebron's inhabitants, and follows the Israeli Government's decision to isolate the city from its Arab surroundings and declare it open and permissible to Jewish settlement schemes. This matter provokes Arabism and the faith of Hebron's Arab inhabitants, and shifts the city's incidents from the circles of individual crimes to the circle of organized crimes that are directed to erase Hebron of its Arab features.

Sawt Ash-Sha'b adds: The savage Zionist onslaught, with all its numerous and successive links, is aimed at intimidating our kinfolk in occupied Hebron so that such incidents would engender the beginning of an intensive Palestinian exodus that would open the door for the completion of the large-scale settlement and Judaization schemes the Likud government dreams of and considers as a final solution to the issue of the occupied Palestinian land.

The spark of violence extended yesterday to Nabulus and other places in the occupied homeland, where the occupation soldiers annihilated more innocent lives who sacrificed their blood for the battle of survival and existence in the occupied Arab land. In light of what is taking place in our Arab world, Israel imagines that it has reached the final phase of liquidating Palestinian existence. It imagines that the terrorism exercised by Zionism as its implementary arm is capable of shortening the time to realize Israel's dream of confiscating and Judaizing the whole Palestinian land after the evacuation of its inhabitants. In particular, we still recall Dayr Yasin and Begin.

Sawt Ash-Sha'b concludes: Our kinfolk in Hebron and the occupied homeland have proved their capability of standing firm in the face of Israeli coercion and terrorism. Our duty in the Arab world is to motivate international organizations, humanitarian institutions, and world public opinion not only to condemn Israel, but to expose it and force it to respect international and humanitarian laws as well as the right of the Palestinians to live a free and honorable life on their land. The incidents in Hebron, the latest of which is the Zionist crime against the Islamic University, are a prelude to the assassination of an Arab city, a people, and a homeland. This makes the challenge and the Arab responsibility to move at this current stage very strong.

Under the headline "Hebron's Predicament," *Ad-Dustur* says: With the flow of hot Palestinian Arab blood over the floor of Hebron University yesterday following a brutal Zionist act, the history of this weak nation turns a black page and opens a darker one. As we feel deeply pained and saddened by what has happened to Hebron and its inhabitants by the Zionist killers, we are aware that our sad feelings will not heal a wound, or protect the city from death, or from another attack as it is isolated and besieged by the Zionist enemy. Hebron's massacre and what took place in Nabulus yesterday should awaken the Arabs from the ocean to the Gulf to their responsibilities and open their eyes wide on the approaching danger, which is not only aimed against the West Bank and Gaza, but against the Arab nation's existence and the future of its generations.

Ad-Dustur adds: Steadfast Hebron, which is suffering today from its pain and sorrow, requests all to stand by its side. Had it not been for Arab inaction and weakness, the Zionist enemy would have not dared to defile the city and kill its sons. Hebron's predicament requires a true Arab stand on the side of the kinfolk, away from expressions of good wishes and condemnation, which have become boring. It also requires an end to the interecine fighting in Al-Biqa' out of respect for the sore hearts inside the occupied land, and calls for directing weapons at the common enemy, not at the comrades of the same trench and destiny.

Ad-Dustur concludes: While we repeat our appeal, which we hope will elicit a positive response this time, we hold the world, and in particular the United States, responsible for the crime of the neo-Nazis. The United States has supplied the enemy with all the sophisticated means for killing and destruction and has provided the aggressors with all means of material and military strength without exerting any pressure to curb the extensive aggression against the Palestinians in the occupied territories. The United States should shoulder its full responsibilities toward the enemy's practices and occupation of lands of others by force. At least, the United States should behave as the superpower that is continuously boasting of its concern over human rights. It is unreasonable that the U.S. interests in the region remain protected forever while the United States keeps supplying the neo-Nazis with all means of killing and aggression.

Hebron Notable Cited on Municipal Elections

JN261125 Amman Ad-Dustur in Arabic 26 Jul 83 p 28

[Text] Amman — Wahid al-Ja'bari, one of Hebron's notables and eldest son of the former Hebron mayor, has expressed his rejection of the appointment of an Israeli officer as mayor of Hebron. In response to a report in the Israeli newspaper, *'Al Hamishmar*, that an Israeli officer has been nominated for the post of Hebron mayor, he said that the ideal solution for selecting a new muncipal council, which would be accepted by Hebron citizens, is to hold new elections under the Jordanian law on municipal councils.

In a statement to *Ad-Dustur*, Al-Ja'bari added: Under the Jordanian law on municipal councils, which was in effect before the occupation, authorities would hold municipal elections after the 4-year term of the elected council had expired.

Al-Ja'bari pointed out that the enemy creates differences among the sons of Hebron and said: But I affirm that we are members of one family and we should take a unified stand to rescue the city from the dangers of Judaization. We should ward off the common danger and focus on the priority of eliminating the occupation and returning to the Arab ranks. He added that time works in favor of the enemy and that the occupation authorities are carrying out their settlement program, the Judaization plan.

and the annexation plan, and are trying to impose a fait accompli. Hebron occupies an important place in Israeli plans.

Al-Ja'bari also said that the appointment of an Israeli as mayor of Hebron will serve the occupation's plan to step up Israeli settlement in the heart of the city — a fact that violates the slogan of coexistence the occupation authorities had offered. This plan also aims at expanding the Qiryat Arba' settlement, depriving Hebron inhabitants of services, and banning them from building on their lands.

AD-DUSTUR: Annexation Announcement 'Imminent'
JN260857 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 26 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Land Comes First," the newspaper *Ad-Dustur says: Statements by Israeli officials yesterday* affirm that the announcement on the annexation of the occupied West Bank and Gaza is imminent. Senior Israeli Government and opposition officials' statements on an official annexation of the occupied Arab territories indicate that the Israeli prime minister, who is said to be about to step down from office, will end his black record with the annexation he promised his electors when he assumed power in 1977.

Regardless of the timing of the official annexation of the land, which is practically annexed already, the feverish settlement onslaught as well as the Judaization and provocative measures in the West Bank and Gaza assert that Israel has completed its plan to carry out this step amid the Arabs' preoccupation with their small war and with the detested Palestinian internecine fighting. Due to the Arabs' departure from their main cause, enemy Defense Minister Moshe Arens, before leaving for the United States, called for the extension of Israeli law to the occupied West Bank and Gaza. Israeli Minister of Interior Yosef Burg also affirmed the Begin government's aggressive intentions. The Israeli Labor Party also approves of Begin's policy in this regard.

Ad-Dustur adds: At a time when Burg affirms the broad lines of the Israeli Government's policy on the extension of Israeli law to the occupied Arab territories, Hayim Bar-Lev, a senior official in the opposition Labor Party, affirms that the Jordan River will be a permanent border for Israel.

It is very sad to observe this conflict among the Arabs themselves and all this fighting among owners of the land, which is going to be officially annexed. The seriousness of the situation should move the Arabs to put an end to their differences, which provide Israel with strength and determination.

Ad-Dustur concludes: A unified and responsible Arab position will deter Israel from carrying out its anticipated step. Land comes first, and without a unified and effective pan-Arab position, all statements of condemnation and denunciation, which we used to hear on similar, painful occasions, will not be of any use. We hope that the Arabs will take action before it is too late.

Foreign Minister Receives Australian Official
JN261832 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim received at his office this afternoon Michael Mackellar, official in charge of the Australian Liberal Party's foreign affairs.

Al-Qasim explained the serious developments threatening the region due to Israeli policies inside and outside the occupied Arab territories, especially the establishment of settlements, the annexation of territories by force, Judaization policies, the expulsion of Arab citizens, the threatening of Arab states' security such as the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, which was used for peaceful purposes, the invasion of Lebanon, and the attempts against Jordan's unity.

Al-Qasim called on Australia to contribute to the international efforts to stop these Israeli policies, which seek to impose hegemony over the region and to spread East-West polarization.

Al-Qasim stressed that the only basis for just and lasting peace is represented by the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all the Arab territories occupied since 1967, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination on their national soil under the PLO.

Hasan Ibrahim, minister of occupied territories' affairs, also received Michael Mackellar. He reviewed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the Israeli measures to Judaize and confiscate these territories, and to establish settlements on them, in addition to the arbitrary actions against the holy places and citizens in an attempt to expel them and confiscate their territories.

Ibrahim also explained the current Middle East developments.

Liaison Body Discusses U.S. Visit, Security
NC261851 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] At a meeting of the Higher Liaison Body, Dr Wadi' Haddad, on behalf of President al-Jumayyil, today presented a brief review of the most important points raised with the U.S. authorities during the Washington visit. These points include the issue of withdrawals; the anticipated intensive diplomatic efforts by the new U.S. team which is due to arrive in Lebanon soon; and the speeding up of the supply of weapons and equipment to the Army as a result of it being able, following the application of the national service law and the enlistment of volunteers in the Army, to exceed the plans as far as numbers are concerned.

The Liaison Body's meeting was attended by the ambassadors of France and Italy, the charges d'affaires of the United States and Britain, and the commanders of the multinational force and the Lebanese officers team.

The meeting began with a security review presented by the director of the military operations room at the Presidential Palace. The review particularly focused on the random shelling of peaceful areas and some Army positions, as well as the clashes between the two Fatah wings in the Al-Biqa'.

Shaykhani Criticizes Syrian Minister's Statement
NC261743 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Information Minister Roger Shaykhani has expressed surprise at Syrian Culture Minister Najah al-'Attar's statement that Lebanese security is both the security and internal affair of Syria. Minister Shaykhani expressed his indignation at this flagrant interference in Lebanon's internal affairs, even though Syria has always appeared to want to defend Lebanon's independence and has always criticized those who interfere in its own internal affairs.

In his capacity as justice minister, Shaykhani explained that today he and Shaykh As'ad Jarmanus, the government's commissioner at the military court, studied Walid Junblatt's statement in which he admitted that members of his party shelled the airport and Al-Yarzi. Minister Shaykhani asked for continued investigation into the matter.

Minister Shaykhani was also briefed by Shaykh Jarmanus on the progress of the investigation into some incidents and the question of the documents which the security services seized in a party center. After the meeting, Minister Shaykhani said: We are studying the subject of the documents to determine how they were secured, where these documents are from originally, and everything connected with this matter. He pointed out that he issued instructions to continue the investigation into this subject so that conclusions may be reached as soon as possible.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Interview With Jidda *'UKAZ*
PM261241 Jidda 'Ukaz in Arabic 21 Jul 83 pp 8-9

[Interview with Lebanese Phalange Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil by Mustafa Idris and Faysal Qawwas in Beirut — date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: As we conduct this interview the situation in the mountain areas is deteriorating and giving rise to fears of a revival of the partition call. What can the party do to prevent partition?

Answer: The partition tune was played before. The present situation is one of war between the United States and the Soviet Union. In the past, wars were fought between two opposite armies like, for example, the German and the French armies but the war between the two giants is now fought through local cat's-paws. It is a war by proxy. The U.S. and Soviet armies are fighting one another through us instead of fighting it out directly between them. We in the Arab world must be alert to this danger. Unless we avoid falling into the clutches of these forces and unless we are alert to their designs, the germ which has reached Lebanon will infect the entire region.

Question: Do you believe that Israel got the price it wanted under the agreement?

Answer: Allow me to dwell on and analyze the entire issue. In Lebanon we discussed ways of getting the occupation forces out. We had two options. One was the use of force which we did not have and the other was the political option which was possible and available. The Arabs blessed the move toward a political solution. We held contacts with Syria to put it in the picture from the very beginning because coordination with Syria is very important. Hence, we had unanimous Lebanese and Arab support for such a move and for an agreement providing for the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

In Fes and in New Delhi President Al-Asad told President al-Jumayyil: "Get rid of Israel and there will be no disagreement between us." Regrettably, we have ended our problem with Israel and now we have a problem with Syria. We are in the gravest danger because the disagreement is between two twin countries, namely Syria and Lebanon.

Question: This means that you think that Syria was originally convinced by the agreement and that the change and rejection of the agreement are strictly what the Soviets wanted?

Answer: I do not think, I am certain that the Soviet Union is behind this position.

Question: Syria has argued that the agreement constitutes a threat to its security.

Answer: It is really strange if you think so.

Question: How is that?

Answer: Under the present situation, does the presence of the Israeli forces near the Syrian borders not constitute a threat to Syria's security? Let us be logical. The agreement provides for the withdrawal of Israeli forces which means eliminating their real danger. We Lebanese care about Syrian interests and security. A withdrawal of the Syrian forces would mean withdrawal of the Israeli forces and that would mean security for Syria rather than a threat to its security. Is this not logical?

Question: How do you see the U.S. role in implementing the agreement? Lebanon maintains that U.S. credibility in the region as a whole would depend on getting the Israelis out of Lebanon.

Answer: We had warned that Israel was coming and we said that it would occupy Lebanon which it did. It was imperative that we use every possible means to get the Israelis out. We realized that the United States was the only side capable of influencing Israel. We refused to have the U.S. play the role of judge or witness but insisted that it join us as a working side because of the difference between our strength and that of Israel. We do not deny that the United States did help us. It has done many things for Lebanon, so much so that U.S.-Israeli relations have deteriorated as a result of the major change in the U.S. attitude.

Question: Do you believe that the United States will be able to change the Syrian attitude toward the Lebanese-Israeli agreement?

Answer: I believe that there will be a change in the Syrian position. The agreement between us and Israel has been signed and I do not believe that any Arab would want to stand in the way of Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Question: You played a part in the fulfillment of the Greater Beirut plan. Is there a Greater Lebanon plan?

Answer: A simple scrutiny of the present situation in Lebanon would show that the south is occupied; the mountain area is occupied; and Ash-Shuf is occupied. There are Israelis, Syrians and Palestinians. Once the non-Lebanese forces leave it will be possible to implement the Greater Lebanon project. Greater Beirut is the first step in the liberated areas. The problem now is how to overcome the Israeli occupation and the Syrian presence. As regards the Palestinians, they understand and we can arrive at an understanding with them in the interest of the Lebanese and Palestinian causes. This is very important to us. There is no problem with the Palestinians.

Question: Is this your opinion of the Palestinians?

Answer: Yes.

Question: You know that Yasir 'Arafat's moderate policy had nearly opened many closed doors to a just and comprehensive peace. However, the mutiny within Fatah placed new obstacles in the way of a Palestinian withdrawal from Lebanon. Without going further I ask you: Are you, as leader of the Phalange Party, willing to cooperate with 'Arafat?

Answer: (interrupting) With whom?

Question: With Abu 'Ammar ['Arafat]

Answer: First of all I am very sorry about what happened to the PLO in Al-Biqa'. It is really regrettable because the main danger is disagreement between brothers. This Palestinian fragmentation will fragment efforts and will destroy the work done over 30 years. The presence of the PLO means that there is someone defending Palestinian rights. I believe that the mutiny which has occurred is a blow to Palestinian action. It is a bigger blow than all the Israeli blows to the Palestinian resistance. The enemy's blows are less painful than stabs in the back by brothers. It is a real loss. Despite all that had happened between the Phalangists and the resistance I never wished such a serious thing to take place. In my personal capacity I say that Yasir 'Arafat is an honest and sincere man serving Palestine and the Palestinian people and eager to ensure the independence of the Palestinian decision.

Question: It seems that Lebanese-Syrian relations have reached a deadlock as a result of Syria's rejection of the agreement and its media campaign against it. Do you expect an improvement in relations between the two countries and on what should these rleations be based?

Answer: For little Lebanon to be strong it must be friendly with everyone, especially Syria. Lebanon and Syria are not only brothers. They are twins and they complement one another. We have no interest in antagonizing any country. We extend our hand to Syria.

Question: You have been quoted as saying: "We are prepared to cooperate with the devil to get the foreigners out." The devil is Israel and the foreigners are the Palestinians. With the departure of the Palestinians is it necessary to continue to cooperate with the devil, and is it not necessary to close all doors in the face of Israel because of its hostility and dangers resulting from its historical ambitions in Lebanon?

Answer: I really find this talk strange. Who said that we would cooperate with the Israelis? Such claims are nothing but intrigues by the communists. I challenge those who accuse us of cooperation with Israel. When we became aware of the Israeli danger and were sure that Israel was about to invade Lebanon we contacted our Arab brothers, including Syria and the Palestinians, and we informed them of the danger. I told them that Israel would use the situation in the south as an excuse for invasion.

Al-Jumayyil Attack on Salvation Front Criticized

NC261604 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text][Former] Prime Minister Rashid Karami today received a delegation of the popular committees and leagues grouping comprised of Dr Habib Zughayb, Ma'n Bashshur, Ghazi al-Adhami, Hani Haydar, and a representative of the national leagues in Beirut. The discussions revolved around the current developments in the situation.

After the meeting, a spokesman for the grouping said: We have discussed the president's visit to the United States and France as well as the accompanying statements that are a departure from objectivity — especially the vile attacks on the national opposition leaders in general and on the National Salvation Front in particular.

Sidon Declared 'Military Zone' by Israel

NC261510 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] An Israeli officer stated today that Sidon is considered a military zone. The Israeli officer made this statement after preventing local and foreign correspondents from taking photographs in this town. When these correspondents asked him about this new ban, he declared that from now on Sidon is considered to be a military zone to which the principles of martial law will be applied.

Spokesman Denies 'Military Zone'

NC270704 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] An Israeli army spokesman has explained that Sidon has not been declared a military zone. He described a statement attributed to an Israeli officer in Sidon to the effect that the town is a military zone as either a misunderstanding or an irresponsible statement. He added tht the ban on picture-taking applies only to Israeli military bases and installations.

Military Airport Near Sidon

NC261845 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] An Israeli officer announced in southern Lebanon today that the city of Sidon has become a military area. The Israelis have begun setting up fortifications and observation posts on the hills overlooking the city. They have also started building a military airport in the (Bin Husna) area east of the city. Correspondents say that the new airport is being (?readied) by the Israeli forces in preparation for their withdrawal from the airport they built in Ad-Damur.

Our reporter says that an Israeli logistics team has surveyed two-thirds of Mar Ilyas and (Sharhabil) with a view to setting up military fortifications. The reporter adds that work is underway to prepare areas in southern Lebanon, especially near the Ansar detention camp, to receive helicopters.

USSR Ships Unload Heavy Weapons at Tartus

NC261923 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] According to reports reaching the Voice of Lebanon, Soviet ships have been seen in Tartus port unloading heavy weapons, including tanks and missiles. These weapons were later transported to the missile deployment base in Shinshar.

Syrians, Israelis Exchange Shells in Al-Biqa'

NC262041 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The Israeli and Syrian forces in 'Ammiq and Qabb Ilyas in the Al-Biqa' fired artillery shells at each other for 10 minutes this evening. A helicopter was seen proceeding toward 'Ammiq while flares were being fired to uncover positions.

Flares have also been fired over Jdita, where the forces of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] occupied the remaining hills around the town. Tension now prevails in the town amid widespread evidence of the warring armed Palestinian forces. Some time ago, 'Arafat's men were seen setting up both fixed and mobile roadblocks on the Ta'lbaya Road. Meanwhile, machinegun fire was heard in Shtawrah.

Beirut Reports on Security Situation 27 July

NC270657 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Excerpt] According to official reports to the Internal Security Forces Command, the security situation is as follows:

Calm prevails in various mountain areas, including Ash-Shuf and 'Alayh up to Bhamdun, Ba'lshmayh, Qubay', Ra's al-Harf, Kafr Shima, Ash-Shuwayfat, Bsaba, and Al-Ma'rufiyah. However, the Israeli forces continue to cut the international highway at Dahr al-Wahsh and Ruwaysat Sawfar.

In Beirut, a security source has indicated that at 0020 an explosive device weighing 400 grams was hurled from a passing car at As-Suwaydan library in As-Sanawbar area causing material damage. A girl named Karmah Mustafa Ash-Sha'rani was wounded by flying glass. An emergency squad patrol suspected a certain car, opened fire, and chased it but was unable to catch it.

In the south, the people in Sidon are living in fear and anxiety, particularly during the night, since the Israeli forces declared the city a military area. At 2200 last night an explosive device went off south of the city while an Israeli patrol was passing. Casualties could not be ascertained, because the area was sealed off. The Israeli forces carried out a wide search campaign using flares.

Gunmen Set Fire to Customs Building in Al-Minyah

NC270828 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY's correspondent in Tripoli reports that at dawn today, 10 gunmen attacked the main customs building in Al-Minyah after detaining the customs guard.

Using incendiary devices, they set fire to the building, destroying official documents, furniture, and other contents. The guard was later released.

Communist Party Warns Against Relying on U.S.
NC261937 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The Lebanese Communist Party has affirmed that President al-Jumayyil's betting on the United States to solve the Lebanese crisis is a losing bet. In a statement issued after a meeting of its Political Bureau, the Communist Party pointed out that Lebanon's sovereignty lies in cancelling the agreement with Israel and in Lebanon's true affiliation with the Arab world.

The Communist Party held the authority and the Phalange Party responsible for continuing to pursue the course which places the country on the verge of civil war, disintegration, and partition.

Paper Says U.S.-USSR Reached Accord on Mideast
NC270744 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 27 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *Al-Liwa'* says it has obtained a secret report submitted by a high-level diplomat to a West European state concerned with the area's affairs affirming that an international strategic settlement has begun in the Middle East, particularly in Lebanon. The diplomat said the strategic settlement has come as a result of an accord between the two superpowers following Richard Fairbanks' secret visit to Moscow between 10 and 15 June as a special envoy of the White House.

In his report, the diplomat added that as a result of the Moscow talks, there is agreement on many basic and outstanding issues in the world, the foremost of which is the Middle East crisis and the Lebanese question.

The diplomat outlined, according to the paper, that matters are taking a clear course with more freedom in light of this accord through the new U.S. move, thus speeding up the steps for solving many international issues within the framework of the accord.

TISHRIN Claims Lebanon Wants War With Syria

JN270832 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 27 Jul 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Lebanese Government's Impasse," today's issue of *Tishrin* writes about the campaign of falsehood and slander the Lebanese regime is unleashing against Syria. This campaign reveals that the regime intends to drag Syria into a war with it so that it can later depict this war as a Syrian war against Lebanon. *Tishrin* adds: Moreover, the primary goal of this campaign is to cover up the escalating nationalist resistance against this regime's stands, trends, and policies, which conflict with the Lebanese nationalist aims. This clearly means that the Lebanese Government intends to export its disputes with the Lebanese nationalist forces to Syria despite the fact that these disputes do not concern Syria, except for those aspects of the dispute related to Syria's national security and that of the Arab nation.

The first signs meant to implicate Syria in these disputes began with the campaign this government unleashed against Syria's rejection of the U.S.-Israeli agreement on Lebanon. It is obvious that the Lebanese Government, after signing this agreement, wanted Syria to agree to it; that is, to agree to articles that allow the enemy soldiers to carry out espionage acts against Syria from Lebanon. When the Lebanese Government realized Syria's categorical rejection of this agreement, it began its onslaught against it. Syria hopes that this government will put matters in their sound perspective and prevent the Israeli enemy from encroaching on Lebanon's sovereignty and independence, from trying to harm Syria's security, or from turning Lebanon into a protectorate, a gateway, or a dwelling place from which it can jeopardize the Arab nation's security, destiny, and existence.

Had Syria decided not to heed the campaign of falsehood and lies that the Lebanese Government is launching, nothing would have really changed because this government's policies reflect, first of all, on the Lebanese situation. This is something that the nationalist forces cannot tolerate. If the Lebanese Government thinks that it is acting skillfully by trying to turn its disputes with these forces into a conflict with Syria, it is mistaken. Syria knows quite well that an ember only burns itself out and that the Lebanese will assume their national duties and responsibilities by themselves without the help of others to remind them of these duties and responsibilities.

Nevertheless, Syria will not hesitate to work for Lebanon and the fraternal Lebanese people. It will also not hesitate to exert efforts for the sake of solidifying the Lebanese Government's stands once this government decides to end its impasse with the Lebanese people — an impasse caused by disregarding a host of basic facts in political action. The first of these basic facts lies in the objective separation between a brother and an enemy: between Syria, which has sacrificed a great deal for Lebanon, and the enemy, which killed, destroyed, displaced, humiliated, and violated freedoms during the invasion, and the pressures accompanying it.

The second of these basic facts lies in the attainment of a sincere national spirit. Anyone who has this spirit can neither accept the presence of a single enemy soldier on the homeland's soil nor open his border for his enemies.

The third basic fact is placing Lebanon where it should be placed as a country affiliated with the Arab nation. Lebanon is supposed to rely on this nation and share with it its destiny, particularly with regard to fighting its enemies.

Concluding, *Tishrin* writes: If the Lebanese Government adhered to the application of these basic facts in it stands and aims, it would not have found itself in this impasse. Therefore, Syria draws the attention of the Lebanese Government to the gravity of its policy and to the dangerous consequences if it continues this trend. The Lebanese people will not accept any change in its affiliation or any deviation from its destiny. They will not allow this government to tamper with their destinies, future, and fate. The patriotism of any government in the world is judged by the positions it adopts toward both friends and enemies and by the way it treats each of them. Naturally, the Lebanese Government is not exempt from this law. Will this government reconsider its stands?

Damascus Reports Attack on Hebron Students

JN262200 [Editorial Report] Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic at 2025 GMT on 26 July began its newscast with a 5-minute report on the killing of three Palestinian students in Hebron by armed men. The radio said: "The occupied city of Hebron was exposed today to a grotesque crime committed by the racist Zionist hands. The first reports say that 3 young Arabs were killed and 40 others injured. Four masked Zionist criminals stormed the campus of the Hebron University at noon today. They entered the lecture hall, hurled a handgrenade, and fired randomly at students after preventing them from leaving the hall. Thus a new massacre was perpetrated, which is an escalation of the Zionist terror that has been afflicting Arab Hebron since the beginning of this month."

The radio then narrated the events that have taken place in Hebron since 7 July when a Jewish settler was killed by Arab inhabitants. It went on to report the repeated curfews in the town and the dismissal of Hebron's municipal council. The radio then reported that the PLO has requested a UN Security Council session to investigate the incident. It also said that the UN secretary general has condemned the incident.

Foreign Trade Minister Returns From Iran

JN261337 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Salim Yasin arrived in Damascus from Tehran today after an official visit to Iran, during which he held talks with Iranian officials and opened an exhibition of Syrian products in the Iranian capital.

Arens: U.S. Not Pressuring Against Redeployment

TA270605 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] The United States is demanding [doreshet] that Israel publish a timetable for the complete withdrawal from Lebanon in order to convince Syria to evacuate its soldiers. This was stated to Ministers Arens and Shamir during their talks with Secretary of State George Shultz.

Ministers Arens said after the meeting that no pressure was put on Israel to delay the IDF redeployment in Lebanon and he does not believe that such pressure will be applied in the future. Minister Arens does not foresee a change in the timetable set for the redeployment of the IDF. The defense minister will meet this morning with his counterpart Caspar Weinberger. Afterwards Ministers Shamir and Arens will meet with President Reagan.

Redeployment May Be Completed 'Within Weeks'

TA270940 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 27 Jul 83 p 3

[Text] Constructing the new line along the Al-'Awwali River in Lebanon will probably be completed "within weeks," chief engineering officer Brigadier General Yehuda Kohen told *Bamahane* on the occasion of Engineering Corps Day. He said the IDF may stay deployed along that line for an extended period of time, which is why it will include outposts, dirt roads, and obstacles.

Kohen emphasized that for the sake of saving money, parts of the old line may be disassembled and reused. "There is still no estimate concerning the financial cost of the redeployment," Brig Gen Kohen added, "and that is because the nature of that line has not yet been finalized."

POST Assesses 'Confrontation' With U.S.

TA260834 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 26 Jul 83 p 8

[Editorial: "Not A Honeymoon"]

[Text] The confrontation with the U.S. over Israel's redeployment in Lebanon, which Prime Minister Begin managed to avoid by calling off his scheduled meeting with the president, has now been thrust upon two of the premier's lieutenants, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

Mr Reagan's invitation to the two ministers was received just before the Cabinet gathered for its weekly meeting on Sunday. This time there was no question of turning down the summons, and it was accepted, if not with alacrity, then dutifully. For surely this country cannot refuse to discuss with the U.S. what Mr Shamir has described as "the best and safest way to advance the withdrawal of the IDF from Lebanon."

The U.S. has been less than ecstatic about Israel's redeployment plan from the moment it was first broached. But lately Washington had come to resign itself to the inevitability of redeployment, while hoping to delay it long enough to prevent the creation of a power vacuum in the areas to be evacuated by the IDF. Now the danger of such a vacuum has been greatly heightened by the formation of the Syrian-instigated "National Salvation Front" which openly challenges the authority of President Amin Al-Jumayyil's government. And in Washington it is assumed the Syrian moves have been closely coordinated with Moscow, amounting to a direct challenge to U.S. policy.

Thus the U.S. would now wish to talk Israel into revising its plan in the light of the new circumstances. This would mean stretching out the withdrawal in the west over a considerably longer period than Israel's general staff believes advisable, and putting off altogether — if only for the time being — any idea of a pullout from the Ash-Shuf, where the Christian Phalanges and the pro-Syrian Druze are battling for control.

Messrs Shamir and Arens are not expected to take any final decisions while in Washington — this will be left to the Cabinet itself. But the two ministers have apparently been instructed to take a tough line in their discussions with the president and their own opposite numbers in Washington. Thus, much may be gauged from Mr Shamir's publicly voiced assurance that the government did not take a decision — on redeployment — only to take it back.

An even braver statement was made by Deputy Premier David Levi. "We coordinate with the U.S.," he said, "but we do not necessarily wait for an agreement (with them). Israel, he added self-righteously, would not be the "policeman" of Lebanon. "Israel will not do the work of others." Those "others" of course, are the governments of the U.S. and Lebanon. But the "others" might well reply that the "work" must be shared by all concerned. The present mess in Lebanon is, after all, very much of Israel's own making. When domestic critics last year warned the government that it might end up producing an unholy mess if it expanded the Peace for Galilee operation into a regular war, they were laughed away. For a short while, indeed, things went Israel's way, and the government claimed credit for the benefits that accrued from the war to the U.S. and Lebanon.

Now that everything seems to have gone awry, the government is seeking to minimize its responsibility and to shift it onto "others." The case for redeployment, plain enough to Israelis, is not improved by an excess of self-righteousness.

Further Reports on Murders at Hebron University

IDF's Or Reviews Situation

TA261259 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1245 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Our correspondent in Hebron 'Arad Nir spoke with the commander of the Central Command in Hebron a few minutes ago.

[Begin recording] [Nir] Commander of the Central Command Ori Or, what happened in Hebron today?

[Or] At about 1200 at noon, two [figure as heard] masked people entered through the concrete fence behind the Islamic College and opened fire at a number of students who were in the

courtyard then. They also reached the entrance to the college and threw a grenade inside. This is a plain statement of facts on the incident. At the moment we know that there are about 3 dead and nearly 30 wounded. We have begun an investigation to find out where they came from, who it was, and how it happened.

[Nir] What were the first actions taken?

[Or] First, in order to cool tempers in the area we have closed off the entire region and placed it under temporary curfew since a great ferment erupted and began spreading to Halhul and other places. We then first closed off the area in order to calm things down. We erected roadblocks on all axes and all possible roads and are doing our best to follow people and collect the information from the eyewitnesses.

[Nir] Is there an initial idea as to who the perpetrators of the incident were?

[Or] No, we have no initial idea about this and it is clear that there are no guesses for the time being. The moment we have more information we will announce the identity of the perpetrators or anything we obtain. At the moment we have no information, except the knowledge that it was two masked people who came in a car, threw the grenade into the college, opened fire at the entrance on a number of students who were in the courtyard. [end recording]

Further Details

TA261239 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1230 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpts] A short while ago the commander of the Central Command, Ori Or, arrived at the area of the Hebron Islamic College area and received a detailed report on the firing incident. The commander met with the college president, Dr (Hiluqi Hanfar). Major General Or expressed to him regret and shock about the incident, promising that everything will be done to find the perpetrators of the murder, regardless of whether they are Jews or Arabs. Our correspondent 'Arad Nir who reported from Hebron.

College students told the ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria that a private, white car stopped at the college gate and four unknown masked people got out of it and opened automatic arms fire toward the numerous students in the college courtyard. A great commotion ensued and the attackers escaped in their car after directing fire also at a Bank Leimi branch in the area. The casualties were transferred to the ('Alya) hospital in Hebron.It was also reported that the attackers drove a white Peugot station wagon.

More on Incident

TA261541 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1535 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] An update from Hebron: Our correspondent 'Arad Nir reports that the weapon used by the assailants was a Kalashnikov submachinegun. Two of the dead are residents of Qalqilyah, whereas the third is from Ya'bad in the Janin district. The bodies are currently being examined by the medical coroner at the Abu Kabir Pathological Institute, and will probably be buried this evening.

Meanwhile, a curfew has been imposed on Halhul and other Judaea and Samaria villages located along traffic arteries in light of the stonethrowing that has occurred over the past few hours.

Hebron College Closed

TA261817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The board of trustees of the Hebron Islamic College convened this evening and decided to close the school until calm is restored. The board chairman said that the time has come for the inhabitants of the territories to be able to live their lives in peace and security.

Meanwhile, the commander of the Central Command, Ori Or, said this evening that the attack on the college lasted for 4 minutes. The four attackers entered through the rear, shot in all directions, and threw a handgrenade at the entrance gate. When the attack occurred, tests were being held at the college and many students were in the courtyard.

Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi visited Hebron this afternoon, met the college president, and offered him whatever help he might need. He also asked the school's authorities to give the police any information they receive about the identity of the attackers.

Begin Condemns Hebron Incident

TA261553 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1530 GMT 26 Jul 83

["Announcement by the Spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Jerusalem, 26 Jul (ITIM) — Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi came to see the prime minister at his Knesset office this afternoon straight from Hebron, and briefed the prime minister on the initial reports regarding the shocking murdersperpetrated in the premises of the Muslim college. The prime minister condemned the horrendous act and instructed the security forces to do all they can to catch the assailants and bring them to trial.

Nabulus Riots Leave 1 Dead, 1 Injured

TA261705 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpt] A young girl from Nabulus was killed there this evening and another girl was wounded in riots that were sparked off by stone-throwing at IDF soldiers. This was reported by our correspondent Shalom Oren.

No details are available for the moment, but apparently the girls were hit by shots fired at the stone throwers. Many local merchants have closed their shops.

Controversy Around Archeology Vote Continues

TA261224 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] There was a stormy debate in the Knesset today following an announcement by the Knesset speaker that yesterday's vote on the archeology law is null and void. Knesset Deputy Speaker Me'ir Kohen-Avidov resigned in reaction to the Knesset speaker's remarks that he was involved in a conspiracy yesterday when he decided on the vote, although he knew that the discussion of the law was set for today.

The Knesset was divided between Savidor supporters and attackers today. His Likud colleagues, Shilansky and Olmert, said there is no legal basis for his decision and that it too is null and void. If the speaker protests yesterday's decision, they said, he should approach a committee of interpretations. Likud MK Roni Milo called on Savidor to resign and on his deputy, Me'ir Kohen-Avidov, to revoke his resignation. Shim'on Peres firmly supported Savidor's stance and he was followed in this by Tehiya MK Ge'ula Kohen.

In concluding the debate, the speaker announced from the podium that he insists on his decision to cancel yesterday's debate and vote on the archeology law. In a talk with several Knesset members, Savidor said he is even prepared to resign. In the plenum Savidor repeated that, in the presence of his two deputies and the government's representatives, he announced yesterday that the archeology bill would be submitted for debate only today.

Early Election Proposal Rejected by Committee

TA261621 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1550 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Our correspondent Gil'ad Mishori reports from the Knesset that it was decided a while ago that the elections to the 11th Knesset will not be advanced. Here is Gil'ad with the details:

I must say that the Knesset was relieved to hear the news from the Knesset House Committee, which decided with a tie vote on the need to submit the motion to advance the elections. The tie was reached between the opposition and coalition representatives, with MK Ge'ula Kohen of Tehiya abstaining. Minister Burg appeared before the committee and said that he is the interior minister, and by virtue of an old customary procedure hewould like to use his right to peruse the bill during the 60 days allocated to the Cabinet as per the basic law: The Knesset. The coalition complied with his request and all the coalition members — except for Ge'ula Kohen, as stated before — voted along with him.

Thus, the four Likud representatives, the Agudat Yisra'el representative, and the National Religious Party representative voted against making it incumbent to present the TAMI motion to the Knesset at once. The TAMI, HADASH, and four Alignment representatives voted in favor. This created a tie with the abstention of Ge'ula Kohen, and therefore the requirement to submit the bill was not waived. This, in essence, shelves the TAMI initiative at least until the end of the Knesset recess. Thus, at this stage the elections will not be advanced, and will certainly not be held in October 1983.

Incidentally, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, wearing a sly smile, asked that it be taken down in the minutes that for some odd reason the Alignment members did not appear to be very sad after having actually lost the vote. Then, as we have been told, everyone broke out in hearty laughter. MK Ben-Tziyon Rubin of TAMI said that this was a democratic vote, and added that TAMI will honor this decision.

As we said before, there was a sigh of relief, and the truth is that not many members of the parties — certainly not the big parties — really wanted the elections to be advanced. It would not have been convenient to any faction, and people in the last 2 days feared that events might simply lead to this in a near-automatic way, without anyone actually having control over what is happening. Thus, the vote at the Knesset House Committee literally blocks the possibility of holding early elections.

Voters Want Early Elections

TA270721 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 27 Jul 83 p 2

[Text] Tel Aviv — Sixty-five percent of the public want early elections, according to the results of a poll in the *Koteret Rashit* weekly published yesterday.

The sounding was conducted by pollster Mina Zemah at the end of last month. Eighty percent of Alignment voters, 67 percent of undecided voters, and 55 percent of Likud voters said they wanted early elections.

ALGERIA

Further on Al-Qadhdhafi's Visit to Algiers

Addresses Meeting

LD261646 Tripoli JANA in English 1403 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Algiers, Shawwal 16, July 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution met here yesterday with the Algerian mass organisation and the cadres of the NLF Party.

In this meeting, the leader talked of the dangers facing the Arab nation, the strategic plans of the Zionist enemy which are aimed at the physical liquidation of the Arab nation, the Arab rich resources which should be mobilised and exploited to confront the Zionist death wagon and the U.S. imperialism, and of the Arab citizen's condition under some oppressive Arab regimes where he is being kept away from the causes of destiny.

Opening the meeting, Mohamed Imsadia, member of the NLF Political Bureau and head of the Permanent Secretariat, greeted the leader in the name of the Algerian NLF cadres. He said that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi had always been keen to meet with the party's cadres during his visits to Algeria.

The leader addressed the gathering and said that his eagerness to meet them stemmed from his belief that decisions were not to be made by one official but also by the people at the prompting of the dynamic and conscious forces guiding the masses.

He added: "When the masses are unaware of their problems, the sincere official finds it difficult to make a decision. This requires reliance on the masses so as they understand their problems and oppose or accept the official's decision...[as received]

"Meeting the dynamic forces in the NLF and the People's National Assembly is aimed at realising common understanding of the important issues, for the sake of which the great Al Fatih revolution is now undertaking the mobilisation of the Arab nation to confront the Zionist death wagon. This death wagon attacking the Arab nation must be destroyed before it destroys the Arab nation, country by country and house by house.

"Zionism and imperialism might be planning to kill us all, one by one, and we should warn the Arab nation of this impending danger.

"The Arab nation and the Algerian people should get ready to offer new waves of martyrs to liberate the Arab lands and protect Arab existence, similar to the multitude of martyrs offered by the Algerian people to liberate Algerian national soil and defeat French colonialism." The leader expressed his deep sorrow for the gloom which prevailed over the Arab nation and said that the psychology of the individual Arab who concedes defeat before even going into the battle, has become so demoralised. [sentence as received]

"The different Arab initiatives express clearly this even in Arab summits. Capitulation and recognition is easily agreed upon and on the other hand it is very difficult to adopt courageous initiative for confrontation against the enemies."

The leader added that the geographic conditions of the Arab world have played a negative role in the life of the nation and isolated the different Arab groups from each other. "If the enemy made some military advances on the Arab region there would not be a real intensive resistance. This is caused by this geographic vacuum in addition to the psychological factor which should be overcome."

"If this defeated psychology continued to deteriorate further and the feeling of inferiority reaches its utmost limit the challenge gets to a stage where the defeated psychology has to make a radical turn and rebel against the situation." [sentence as received]

The leader continued saying that the humiliating conditions imposed on the Arabs have become acceptable. "The Lebanese-Zionist agreement is called so, although the conditions have been imposed by the Zionist on the Lebanese. The Arabs accepted it despite its utmost humiliating conditions.

"In the same manner, the Camp David accord has been welcomed by some Arabs such as Sudan, and Iraq is intending to resume her relations with Egypt. The destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor has also been absorbed and accepted by the Arabs despite its flagrant challenge and humiliation".

The leader also warned that if the Lebanese-Zionist agreement is to be implemented without a real confrontation on the part of the Arabs, similar agreements would be imposed on other Arab countries.

He pointed out: "Vanquished Arab mentality must be lifted to the stage of rebellion. Arab man must be incited at all levels to confront the danger, and the Arab homeland's dynamic forces must be incited to take the initiative and urge the masses for total national mobilisation of the Arab nation's enormous resources to confront the real danger attacking our existence and future. This future is suspect if things continue as they are today.

"The Zionist death wagon will attack us country by country unless we destroy it, for there is no one else to defend the Arabs and their future on their behalf. The Arab nation is now a candidate to become like the American Indians. There is a historical readiness by the Jews to destroy the Arab nation and replace it... Terrorist Begin has issued an appeal to 12 million Jews in the world to be ready to inhabit the Arab homeland. There is also a plan to transfer 25 million Jews to the Arab land. This figure will rise to tens of millions of Jews. This means that a new nation will come into being to replace the Arab nation.

"The proof for this is the enemy's insistence to destroy any possibility for the Arabs to enter the nuclear age or to build a military force posing a danger to it. This, so as the Arab nation remains backward. The destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor rang a siren of danger: The Israelis have put a veto on the Arab nation's future. The enemy will destroy any Arab nuclear reactor in Algeria or elsewhere and weaken any military or technological forces in the Arab homeland.

The leader pointed out: "The enemy regards the Arabs' existence as a danger to itself but gives no such right to the Arab nation to feel that way.

"The Great Al Fatih Revolution has seen that it is her responsibility now to warn the dynamic forces in the Arab homeland and put them in the full picture so they take the initiative, incite the masses, and mobilise them to confront this danger. She has done this despite her appreciation of the immense difficulties facing her in this sphere due to the vanquished Arab citizen's mentality and their trival life."

He added: "There is no difference between the Arab feudalist and the foreign colonialist or soldier who was in the Arab homeland. Exploitation is such whether it came from the former or the latter.

"The Arabs have failed to solve their political, economic and military problem or to mobilise their resources and deploy them to their benefit. There is no alternative but to defeat the theories of oppression and exploitation, which are weakening the masses' strength because they do not possess authority, wealth and weapons.

"We used to expect an earthquake to engulf the Arab homeland following the battle of Beirut giving rise to a new theory of the masses. The beginning of this earthquake has started with the revolution within Fatah led by Abu Salih. This revolution will engulf the Arab homeland.

"If the warning of the danger facing the Arab nation and the call for its unity and enormous national resources were heeded then this nation would acquire the capacity to confront the Zionist death wagon and destroy it before the enemy subjugates the entire Arab homeland and restructures it in accordance with American imperialist and Zionist aims and in a manner guaranteeing the Arabs' liquidation and the domination of the area by the Israelis under American umbrella. The Syrian trench is the sole military trench preventing catastrophe in the Arab Mashriq. If this trench falls catastrophe will strike: The enemy will turn to north and the battle will be transfered to Libya, Algeria and other countries."

The leader went on to say: "The Zionist forces have reached the Libyan borders following the surrender of Egypt. We never believed that such a thing would happen, but with the fall of Egypt it became a reality. And if Syria is to fall, the Zionist flag would then fly over the whole Arab Mashriq and the Arabs would be replaced by the Israelis. This would please America."

The leader added: "The greater role should be played by Algeria, Libya and Syria and all the Arab dynamic forces in order to remove the superficial borders, change the geographic conditions, realise unity and consequently confront U.S. imperialism and halt the Zionist death wagon which is storming one country after the other.

"The Zionist enemy has started building its warships so it can control the waterways and straits and tighten the grip on the Arab world and deprive it from acquiring technological development. If the Arabs do not seriously try to stop the enemy ambitions and rescue their very existence then all the enemy schemes would be fully implemented. Arab unity is the ambitions of the Arab masses from the ocean to the Gulf and no Arab ruler has the right to falsify the will of the Arab people such as Numayri who falsified the will of twenty million Sudanese people.

"The siren of danger is ringing. We should all be prepared for a courageous and serious confrontation."

The leader concluded his talk by hailing the stands of the Great Al Fatih Revolution towards the Arab causes of destiny and its pioneering role in supporting the struggle of the peoples all over the world for freedom.

Text of Communique

LD262035 Tripoli JANA in English 1926 GMT 26 Jul 83

["Libyan-Algerian Joint Communique" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 16, July 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A Libyan-Algerian joint communique has been issued this evening in both Tripoli and Algiers at the end of the working visit made by the revolution's leader to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria. The text is as follows: In consolidation of the fraternal ties between both brotherly peoples in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and at the invitation of President Chadli Bendjedid of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and secretary general of National Liberation Front Party (FLN), Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1st of September Revolution, accompanied by an important delegation arrived in Algiers on a working visit between 24-25 July 1983. Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has been given a warm reception in Algiers that reflects the strong fraternal ties between both peoples and the existing consolidation between both revolutions. Both sides had talks in a brotherly and frank atmosphere which included on the Libyan side Mr 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison.

The Algerian side was represented by Mr. Mohamed Cherif Mesaadia, member of the Politbureau and secretary of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee. Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Politbureau and foreign minister and Mr M'hamed al-Hadj Yala, member of the Politbureau and minister of interior.

Discussions took up bilateral relations and current Arab and African issues. Concerning bilateral relations, both sides reviewed all aspects of economic, cultural and social cooperation relations and stressed the necessity to bolster and develop them in a manner that would realise the aspirations of the two sisterly countries. They also agreed to speed up the implementation of the points stipulated in the minutes of the March [words indistinct] 1983 agreement signed in Algiers.

After intensive talks on developments in the Arab cause, both sides expressed their firm belief that the unity of the Arab nation stand is the only effective guarantee to continue the struggle

against the Zionist enemy and liberate the occupied Arab lands. They reiterated their determiniation to consolidate joint Arab action and realise the means of strength for the Arab nation. They both agreed that the battle which the Arab nation is fighting requires the mobilization of all Arab resources and capabilities to defend the vital interests of the Arab nation and realise its aspirations towards liberation, unity and progress.

In this respect, both sides have agreed to continue efficient support for the struggle of the Palestinian people led by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) their sole and legitimate representative and renew their pledge of solidarity with the sister country Syria to face the challenges and provocations.

Both sides expressed their commitment to Lebanon's national sovereignty and unity of its territories and Arabism. They stress the complete unconditional withdrawal of Zionist occupation forces from Lebanon and all occupied Arab territories and consider this demand as basic, just and supported by the international community which called for its immediate implementation. On the issue of setting up the Greater Arab Maghreb, both sides confirmed that this goal is in line with the aspirations of the regional peoples and announced their determination to work to achieve their objective according to fraternity, cooperation, solidarity, common interest and mutual respect, as well as exert every effort to bring the regional countries closer to that goal.

The two sides assert their belief that to achieve the unity of the Arab Maghreb is an important step towards the overall Arab unity and contributes to consolidate the ranks of theAfrican Continent.

In respect to the Saharan issue, both sides stress the right of the Sahrawi people to self-determination and pledge their committance to implement the resolution of the 19th OAU summit conference on the Sahara as it lays the right foundation towards a peaceful and just political settlement to this issue within the African and international fold and this excludes reasons of tension in the area.

Both sides discussed the situation in the southern part of the African Continent and deplored the unjust aggression perpetrated by the racist regime in Pretoria against neighbouring African countries and reaffirmed their support for the just struggle of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa for independence, freedom, dignity and against apartheid. They also reiterated their solidarity with the confrontation line countries in their fight against racist aggressive attacks.

On the situation in Chad, both agreed that the problem concerns the Chadian people alone and that the solution lies in putting an end to foreign intervention and withdrawal of all foreign troops. It essentially calls for a national reconciliation between all the parties in Chad.

They also expressed total support for the OAU Bureau's decision issued in Addis Ababa on July 16th, 1983.

The honourable guest Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome and hospitality that was reserved to him. He extended an invitation to his brother President Bendjedid to visit Jamahiriyah. President Chadli accepted the invitation and agreed that the date be set in the future.

Issued in Algiers on Shawal 16th 1392, July 26th 1983.

Leaders Receive Indian Special Envoy 26 July

LD262047 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general, received this afternoon Ramesh Bhandari, secretary general of the Indian External Affairs Ministry and special envoy, who is bearing a message to the president from Indian Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. The Indian envoy was also received this morning by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, The two sides discussed the current international situation in the context of the consultations among the nonaligned.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Returns to Tripoli From Arab Tour

LD261748 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution arrived at Tripoli International Airport this afternoon from Algeria at the end of his working visit to Mauritania and Algeria. This visit came within the pan-Arab move of the Great 1 September Revolution to amass and unify the energies of the Arab nation in order to confront the Zionist death train driven by American energy. A sendoff ceremony was held for the brother leader at Houarie Boumedienne Airport, which was led by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The speaker of the Algerian People's Assembly, members of the FLN [National Liberation Front] Political Bureau, party and government officials and members and the secretary of the Libyan Fraternity Bureau in Algiers were also present.

Egyptian Revolution Anniversary Marked

LD240239 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Text] Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud yesterday evening attended the great mass rally held by the revolutionary force in commemoration of the 31st anniversary of the immortal 23 July Revolution which was set off by the free officers led by the immortal Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. The rally was also attended by a member of the pan-Arab leadership of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, Tawfiq Salhah, and a member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [as heard], Taysir Qubba'h, who are visiting the Jamahiriyah. The rally was also attended by members of the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress and huge masses of citizens and Arab brothers in the Jamahiriyah.

Brother Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud gave a speech at the rally, at the beginning of which he saluted the 23 July Revolution, which set off revolutionary awareness in the Arab nation. He said: Your celebration of the 23 July Revolution at this particular time emphasizes the height of loyalty of this nation on the one hand, and on the other hand it emphasizes the continuation of the will to defy embodied in Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and the 23 July Revolution.

MAURITANIA

Ministers Discuss Al-Qadhdhafi's Visit

AB260910 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpt] The Council of Ministers met yesterday under the chairmanship of Lieutenant Colonel Mohammed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state. President Haydala briefed the council on the recent visit made to our country on 22-24 July 1983 by the leader of the Libyan revolution. The council expressed satisfaction with the results of the visit which will undoubtedly contribute to developing the ties of brotherhood, friendship and cooperation between our country and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

MOROCCO

Hassan Addresses Chamber of Representatives

LD261353 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1123 GMT 26 Jul 83

[King Hassan II speech at the opening of the extraordinary session of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives in Rabat; read on his behalf by his adviser Ahmed Reda Guedira — live]

[Excerpts] The world we live in and with which we have decided to cooperate has suffered during the past 10 years two psychological shocks which have very violently shaken it: The first shock was the result of the October 1973 war. Though this shock has shaken most countries, Morocco has endured it without weakening or suffering any harm. Indeed, our economic structure and financial condition remained sound; we have saved a huge reserve of hard currency.

The second shock took place soon after the first. The effects of the second shock combined with those of the first to cause a comprehensive confusion in the world economy and force a revision of the international monetary system. What made the economists and men of finance even more pessimistic was that conditions deteriorated far beyond what they had expected. Welfare and prosperity that many countries have enjoyed disappeared only to be replaced by economic recession and inflation that moved rapidly in most cases, with untold consequences.

This international recession, the shrinking of our world markets, and the growing protectionism in our client countries have caused great harm to our exports, particularly phosphate, which constitutes the main source of our wealth. While the price of a ton of phosphate reached $60 in 1975, the price now does not exceed $30. Furthermore, the volume of exports has dropped considerably.

In addition to these great effects of the international situation, of which no one escaped, there were other effects of no less gravity and importance that affected Morocco. Our country has suffered 3 successive years of drought, which came on top of all the consequences that have befallen our country, which is basically agricultural and the majority of whose people live on the produce of the earth. As a result of the enormous efforts we have exerted, constantly represented in the form of hard currency, we have succeeded in alleviating the brunt of the suffering.

We have been fighting a war for the first 9 years that we did not want. However, our homeland derives consolation from the fact that the war was imposed upon us by those who openly want to shatter our unity and detract from the safety of our territory. The Moroccan people have been paying the price for this war without any complaint or grumbling, and they have stood united behind their king, who cares vigilantly for unity and national sovereignty. [applause]

Our forces — all our forces: The Royal Moroccan Forces, the Royal Gendarme, and the auxiliary forces — have proven their unparalleled spirit of sacrifice. They have also demonstrated their self-denials. All these characteristics have won them the admiration and respect of the world. These forces are constantly defending our unity and safety. It pleases us, dear people, to address to them here through the members of the Chamber of Representatives, a greeting of admiration, expressing to them our homeland's gratitude.

All these difficulties have not diverted us from the objectives we have set for ourselves. However, we have tried foremost not to make our people, particularly the deprived classes, shoulder the whole brunt. However, we continued to pursue the means of our progress so that Morocco's march toward development would not be halted and so that our people would not be deprived of realizing their aspiration for advancement and progress. If despite the international crisis, we have been able to continue our growth, we owe this primarily to ourselves and the efforts of all of us.

This is the situation and this is the condition in the country. They both ensue from the international conditions and our particular conditions. To face up to them, our government has decided to adopt a number of measures that would make it necessary to reconsider our budget and consequently promulgate a law for its amendment.

The proposals that the Chamber will discuss and approve will havea certain effect and impact on many sectors of our country. However, let our people rest assured that despite the severity of these measures, which are still less severe than those imposed in many other parts of the world, we have made it a point to insure that they are balanced so that they would not impair our growth or diminish our people's chances to attain economic expansion and eliminate social differences as much as possible.

You will come to realize the importance and near and far effects of what we find ourselves obliged to undertake. The directive we have issued to our government and our administration is marked with clarity and commitment. In view of this, all means will be used to insure the country's continued march along the road of growth and the soundness of our social and economic structure, which we have built with care and patience.

We pray to God, dear people, to provide assistance to your representatives and guide them along the right path in the tasks they are coming upon. God's peace and mercy be with you.

Prime Minister Meets With Romania's Andrei

LD261732 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] At noon today Prime Minister Maati Bouabid received Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei at Government House.

During this meeting the Romanian minister conveyed to the prime minister greetings of his Romanian counterpart and expressed satisfaction and appreciation for the level of friendly relations which exist between Morocco and Romania. He stressed the importance his country gives to strengthening its relations with Morocco in economic and cultural spheres as well as in the scientific field. Prime Minister Maati Bouabid affirmed to the Romanian foreign minister the determination of his majesty's government to establish positive cooperation with Romania.

During the meeting Maati Bouabid and Andrei reviewed the international situation, especially the economic crisis and its effects on the economies of the developing countries, and the need to find new solutions to overcome this crisis.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelhaq Tazi and Romania's ambassador to Morocco and Morocco's ambassador to Bucharest.

SUDAN

President Numayri Discusses Chad Situation

JN261458 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jul (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri praised here today the steadfastness of the Chadian people under their legitimate government and their confrontation of the Libyan-backed invasion.

In a statement to SUNA, Numayri said: The confrontation by the Chadian people in defending their territory and independence, especially during recent weeks, has proved to the whole world and the peace-loving forces that Chad does not stand alone. Numayri added: He who follows the course of battles in Chad can clearly see how the Chadian people reply to those who attempt to coerce them and how mercenaries flee in front of the legitimate government's army and the sons and daughters of Chad, who defend their homeland.

Numayri appealed to all African, friendly, and peace-loving states to extend aid to Chad to enable it to repulse the invaders, to find a way out of its dilemma, and to reconstruct the country. Numayri also stressed that the Sudanese borders will remain an impregnable fortification and that the Sudanese People's Armed Forces are standing ready to repulse any aggression against their territories and to foil any attempt which seeks to exploit these borders in order to coerce the Chadian or any other neighboring people.

President Numayri has warned against any delay by the world's countries in supporting the legitimate Chadian Government to repulse the aggression and to crush the mutiny. Numayri appealed to the international community to confront Libya in order to stop its aggression against Chad, to deter foreign invasion, and to prevent the flagrant Libyan interference in Chad's internal affairs.

Numayri Issues Social Reform Instructions

JN251606 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Jul (SUNA) — SSU Chairman President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today issued instructions urging all government departments and establishments to find ways of alleviating people's suffering by making available to them means of transport, communications, housing and other necessary commodities. He called on them to encourage cooperative societies and fight the monopoly of brokers and the black market.

In his instructions, the president called for promoting necessary educational and political awareness to fight extravagant living in private and public lives. The president called for the participation of the people, the social establishments, and the family in these reforms.

It may be recalled that the president presented these proposals at an executive office meeting of the SSU Central Command on 19 July 1983.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Thanks Message From Andropov

PM251433 Tunis L'Action in French 16 Jul 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Message of Thanks from Yuriy Andropov to President Bourguiba"]

[Text] President Bourguiba has received a message of thanks from Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, in reply to the congratulatory message which the head of state sent him. The text is as follows:

"It gives me pleasure, Mr President, to convey to you my thanks for your congratulations and best wishes on my election to the post of chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

"For my part, I am convinced of the need for a multifaceted and sustained development of the mutually advantageous relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries for the

good of the peoples of the USSR and the Republic of Tunisia and in the interest of consolidating international peace and security."

Guinea Delegation Meets With Leaders in Tunis

LD221615 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Excerpts] At 1130 this morning, President Habib Bourguiba received at the presidential palace in Saqanis, President Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the [People's Revolutionary] Republic of Guinea, his wife, and members of the accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid Es-Sebsi, and Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

President Ahmed Sekou Toure conducted talks this morning with Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, attended by Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi, on the Tunisian side; and by Guinean Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Abdoulaye Toure, Senainon Behanzin, agro-pastoral farms and agricultural cooperatives minister and by Sekou Kaba, information and ideology minister, for Guinea. President Sekou Toure and delegation arrived at Saqanis-al-Muhastir Airport at 0900 this morning.

SEYCHELLES

Correction to Announcement of Election Date

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Voters To Elect New Assembly 7 August," published in the 25 July Middle East and Africa *Daily Report*, page R 1, ninth paragraph, lines one and two:

The previous assembly was dissolved on June 27 to pave the way for the elections which are held every four years....(supplying dropped line).

TANZANIA

CCM Leader Warns Against Enemies of Union

EA262346 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Ndugu Rashid Kawawa, secretary general of Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM], has said the party will show no leniency toward enemies, be they foreign or domestic, who seek to break up the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar. Ndugu Kawawa noted that the protection of our national independence and the implementation of decisions already made by the Tanzanians are the the major tasks currently facing the party.

Ndugu Kawawa sounded the warning at a meeting of CCM members in the southern region of Zanzibar. The secretary general declared that some enemies have emerged as a result of the party's decision inviting the people to give their views on amendments to the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania. These people, he pointed out, have made statements whose aim is to break up both the union and the CCM.

Ndugu Kawawa said the party wanted them to give their views on amendments to the Constitution of the two governments — not views which advocate an end to the union and the CCM. He stressed that the union of our two (?peoples) will not disintegrate as the reactionaries wish. He assured the people that the CCM will do everything possible to safeguard the independence and the union of Tanzania.

UGANDA

Obote Speaks on Security, Bandits

EA270146 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1412 GMT 26 Jul 83

[President Milton Obote's reply to budget speech debate at Parliament buildings in Kampala on 26 July — live]

[Excerpts] I am happy, Mr Speaker, that for the first time in the life of this Parliament the debate on the budget speech can be described as having been sober, analytical, positive, constructive, barring of course a few misguided and discordant voices.

Mr Speaker, I thank all [word indistinct] members on both sides of the house who understood the budget speech — understood the budget speech — and consistently contributed constructively. They enriched the proposals in the budget speech. I want to assure them that certain pertinent points v hich they raised with the objective of strengthening and implementing the present policies will receive next month government (?action).

I regret, Mr Speaker, that some members did not understand the strategy behind the budget speech and more so the strategy of the present set of policies. Because they do not understand this strategy, they appear to live in a land of (?fables) where they imagine all kinds of happenings. I take, for example, the matter of security.

Who amongst us is not aware of the serious security problem inherited by this government and indeed by everyone in this house? From 1971 to 1979 Uganda was in a state of chaos and it was described by others that Uganda had opted out — out — of humanity. For 2 and 1/2 years, Mr Speaker, we have been trying as a collective body of men and women dedicated to the security of all people in Uganda to improve and eliminate what we inherited.

(?I read this letter because I cannot understand because of difficulties in languages I get them translated for me) [words indsitinct] supporting the opposition party, all the time dwelling on (?these deaths) — post mortem: (?these) have been killed, (?these) have been killed, (?these) have been killed. True, people have been killed, but why is it that they do not for once condemn the killers? [Passage indistinct]

Only recently, on the 11th day of this month, some Muslims were in a mosque offering prayers to God for the end of the month of Ramadan. A gang of people, some of them dressed in military uniform, went to that mosque. [Words indistinct] they interrupted prayers [words indistinct] of UPC [Uganda People's Congress] members. They were all (?taken) out of the mosque and they were all killed. [passage indistinct]

The UPC candidate [words indistinct] to the high court. That petition has not been withdrawn. It has not been withdrawn. Therefore, what the DP [Democratic Party] said recently — in fact 2 days ago — quoting the honerable member and leader of the opposition cannot be true. The honerable member was quoted as having said that all those people who have crossed to the UPC side have either been intimidated, harassed, oppressed, and forced to resign [words indistinct] or have been bought.

I have had occasion, Mr Speaker, to [word indistinct] honerable members [words indistinct] that so long as he remains blind, so long as he remains blind to (?certain) things happening in Uganda, the more he will lose support. People are tired of banditry, people are tired of killing, but you will not hear the Democratic Party condemning these killers [words indistinct].

In Buganda — who has got the majority of votes in Buganda? The DP. Who took all the seats in Luwero? The DP. Who took all the seats in Mpigi? The DP. And these are the places where

we have banditry activities. How come, if you have got parish organization, you have got the Combolola organization, county organization, (?constituency) organization — how come that your members, being so many, have never seen one single bandit? That is [words indistinct] DP Leadership. [Words indistinct] they do not know what they think they know. [Words indistinct] their leadership is too scared, it is leading from behind.

Let me say this, Mr Speaker: Some of the party's leaders are not known (?by these honerable members on the bench of the opposition party). I don't think they know Yusufu Lule. I don't think they know Yoweri Museveni. (?They just hear names.) They have never worked with them closely. Yusufu Lule is one man who does not know 100 men in Uganda who are not Baganda.

(?Let him name) five from Busoga, five from Bukedi, five from Lango, five from Acholi. He cannot name them because he doesn't know them. Lule does not (?know) Uganda. I doubt whether he knows Buganda either.

In the areas affected by banditry, there are no people who come from the north of Uganda or east of Uganda — they were driven out. That was the first exodus, the first people to be displaced. When they were (?still) there, they went to Luwero town, hundreds and hundreds of them. The Uganda Government alone looked after them and helped many of them to go to their home districts. The majority in fact went to Bunyoro and they are still there.

Now, when these people were leaving Luwero, what happened to the others? The others were not even allowed by the bandits to stay in their homes. They were told that if they stayed in their homes they were supporters of the UPC government. Therefore, they must cross the River Mayanja [forming eastern bondary of Bunyoro District] in order to have sanctuary. [passage indistinct]

(Kivirumbi), who is a member of the UPC, was a chairman of [name indistinct] (?constituency) in Luwero. (Kivirumbi) was reported to the authorities as having been sympathetic to bandits. (Kivirumbi) was arrested and has been detained. That is the [word indistinct] of UPC government. [applause] But when you read *Munnansi [opposition paper], every member of UPC killed is a* good thing. Every member of UPC looted is a good thing.

[words indistinct] I hope, my honerable friend [words indistinct] will understand that it is very dangerous, it is very dangerous for the policy of Uganda to receive money from abroad for political activities in Uganda. It is very dangerous, (?yet) we are mortgaging our country for the future. (?Immediately you receive funds for political activities), you are mortgaging your future. I hope the honerable members will understand and be (?conscious of that), and I hope the young members in the DP will rebel and refuse.

Mr Speaker, the member has just said that I should name the traitor. He could not have put it better than I did. Anybody who, because of his own thinking, leaves the DP is a traitor. Anybody out of his true will, his freedom given to him by God, if he leaves the DP, he's a traitor. If he leaves the UPC and goes to DP, it's a blessing. [laughter] That, Sir, is the degree of freedom the DP would want Ugandans to enjoy. Their minds must be made [up for them] at the top.

Mr Speaker, I want to conclude. First, the fact that this budget opens new avenues to producers of wealth and avoided new taxes is a commendable achievement in our climbing to recovery. The fact that the income tax payers have been given relief is another step as we climb to recovery.

The fact that persons employed by government have received 50 percent increase in their emoluments is a climbing factor which the whole house should support — the fact that pensioners, men and women, who dedicate the whole of their lives to serve Uganda, are to be given an extra 50-percent increase to their present pension as a recognition of their past and present contribution to recovery. Government is considering extending this facility, this relief, to persons who are employed by district administrations and urban authorities.

The fact that producer prices for all major exports have been increased substantially is a fundamental platform of our climb to recovery. The fact that all exports, other than coffee and cotton, irrespective of their quota, is to be paid at window two —that is a most pleasant factor of our climb to recovery. The fact that foreign exchange available at window two is to be increased from 2 to a minimum of $3 million per week is another most welcome development of our climb to recovery.

Mr Speaker, I can go on and on, but it is now clear that we are climbing a tough ladder or recovery. Honorable members of the opposition I am sure agree: For 2 and 1/2 years we have followed these policies.

These policies are bearing fruit. [Words indistinct] I ask, Mr Speaker, the leaders of the DP not to opt themselves out of Uganda's practice of collective opinion. I would be happy, even at this late hour, to receive from my brother, the leader of the opposition, concrete [words indistinct] proposals.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have waited for such proposals for 2 and 1/2 years. I have waited for such a proposal for 2 and 1/2 years. I now have the right, I now have the right to exhort him to support my proposals.

And I request the entire house to do the same. Sir, in the name of the (?motto) of Uganda, I beg to move the motion and I pray order for God and my country. [applause]

Vice President Denies Muslims Mistreated

AB261306 Dakar PANA in English 1232 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Kampala, 26 Jul (UNA/PANA) — Uganda's vice president, Mr. Paulo Muwanga, has described as baseless and unfounded a report which appeared in a Nairobi based publication that Muslims in Uganda are not receiving equal treatment as the rest of Ugandans. He said such anti-Uganda propanda should be treated with the contempt it deserves.

Mr. Muwanga stated this when he was receiving the ambassadors of the Sudan, Egypt, Iraq and Algeria who made a courtesy call on him at his office at Nakasero in Kampala.

The vice president told the diplomats that the government is trying to work for the betterment of every Ugandan without discrimination on any grounds. He urged diplomats to use their offices to give a clear picture of what is happening in Uganda to their respective countries and the Arab world in general.

On behalf of the diplomats, the Sudanese ambassador to Uganda, Mr Abdallah Muhamad 'Uthman, thanked the vice president for the briefing and assured him that they will make a report to their respective countries about what is happening in Uganda.

Earlier the vice president received the representative of the United Nations high commissioner for refugees in east and southern Africa, Mr D. Chefeke. They discussed matters of mutual interest with particular reference to the Rwandese returnees and the Ugandan refugees in the Sudan and Zaire.

The vice president also received the Oxfam field director in Uganda, Mr Ken Westgate. Mr Westgate briefed the vice president on the progress of the work done by his voluntary organisation in Luwero district and said there is general improvement in the situation in Luwero.

CAMEROON

Equatorial Guinean Envoy on Ties With Spain

AB261050 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] President Paul Biya received late yesterday morning at the Unity Palace a special envoy from Equatorial Guinea. Minister Secretary General at the Presidency Julio Ndong Elomengue came to deliver to the president a message from his Equatorial Guinean counterpart, President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo. This is what he told Jean Mvondo:

[Begin recording in Spanish followed by French translation] [Elomengue] I delivered to President Paul Biya a message from His Excellency Obiang Nguema. I cannot disclose the contents of this message, but it concerns some issues relating to cooperation between our two countries.

[Mvondo] Excellency, this is the second time in 2 weeks that an Equatorial Guinean delegation has come to our country. Is there any particular problem?

[Elomengue] In fact, there is no special significance in the propinquity of the two delegations. The fact is they both fall within the framework of the good relations existing between Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea and also respond to the fact that we wish to strengthen our relations.

[Mvondo] One last question: Excellency, will you please brief us on the level of relations existing presently between Malabo and Madrid?

[Elomengue] As you know, after the arrest of the person who sought refuge in the Spanish Embassy in Malabo, the situation has improved a bit. And as you also know, President Obiang Nguema is preparing to visit Madrid in order to clear up the misunderstanding between the two countries and to strengthen their relations. [end recording]

CHAD

'Military Means' Not Considered in Aozou Dispute

AB261830 Paris AFP in English 1537 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Paris, July 26 (AFP) — The Chadian Government has no intention of trying to settle its frontier dispute with Libya by military means, the Chadian Embassy here said today. The embassy was replying to reports that Libya had informed the United Nations Security Council it would not stand by if the Ndjamena government tried to recapture the Aozou strip in northern Chad, which was occupied by Libya in 1973.

In a statement the embassy said that the Chadian Government considered that the border dispute should not be an obstacle to peaceful coexistence between the two countries. This coexistence, however, required an end to Libyan interference in Chad's internal affairs, the embassy said.

Tripoli backs former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei in his fight against Hissein Habre, who ousted him from Ndjamena a year ago.

The embassy said the Chadian Government was prepared to settle all its problems with Libya by "peaceful, frank and direct means, in mutual respect."

Bardai Radio on French Forces Near Chad

AB261204 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Summary] "France sent a detachment of 165 paratroopers to a locality near Kousseri in northern Cameroon. Officially, the purpose of this contingent is to evacuate the French community resident in Ndjamena. After leaving Bouar and Bangui in the Central African Republic — where we know that France maintains a garrison of about 700 men — the detachment was conveyed in Transall planes to Maroua." It then traveled a distance of 250 km to reach the Chadian border. "These 165 paratroopers have been stationed at (regine) some 6 km from (Soubre) and are safe from prying eyes. The attitude of the French socialist government in the internal conflict in Chad has provoked the anger of the Chadian people." This is demonstrated by the following open letter addressed to us:

Exactly 3 years ago, the Transitional National Union Government drove the French troops out of the national territory with the hope of restoring true independence to our country. "Today, to the great surprise of everyone, the same socialist French Government has returned to Chad, not as a sincere friend of the martyred Chadian people, but as a veritable gendarme remote-controlled by American imperialism. Unsure about the exact impact and efficacy the Zairian soldiers will have in Chad, Francois Mitterrand has called on French secret agents to disguise the dispatch of his troops to the field."

It must be understood that Chad is not and will never be a Zaire. Despite the dispatch of the secret agents, the Chadian people — who are proud of their glorious past — will courageously reserve for these armed tourists the fate they deserve.

CONGO

DPRK Envoy Brings Message, Makes Statement

AB261510 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Head of state Denis Sassou-Nguesso received in audience this morning the DPRK vice minister of foreign affairs. The DPRK diplomat brought a message from Kim Il-song to his Congolese counterpart. Comrade Kim Chae-pong made the following statement to newsmen after the audience:

[Begin recording] [Kim Chea-pong] First of all, I want to express my happiness for being received in audience by Comrade President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, the leader of the Congolese people. I took the opportunity to convey to him a message from our great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song. I think that the personal message sent by our great leader touches on efforts to develop and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries in all sectors, including the political, economic, and cultural.

We discussed the problem of strengthening the Nonaligned Movement and we were very pleased to realize that we held similar views on all the issues examined.

[Unidentified reporter] Can you assess the cooperation between Congo and the DPRK?

[Kim Chae-pong] As you are aware, when President Denis Sassou-Nguesso visited our country, he held talks with our great leader Kim Il-song and, following these talks, we are determined to faithfully fulfill all the promises which we made to the Congolese people. We will always (?endeavor) to further strengthen our relations of friendship and cooperation in the political, economic, and cultural sectors.

[Reporter] How far have you gotten in efforts to reunite the two Korean states?

[Kin Chae-pong] We still believe this must be achieved freely (?on the basis) of the proposals made by our great leader Kim Il-song, that is by the creation of a people's democratic federal republic. As you are aware, the U.S. imperialists are engaged in delaying maneuvers (?aimed at) perpetuating the division of Korea, but with the support of our friends, including Congo, our people will eventually achieve our reunification. I take this opportunity to express sincere and warm thanks to the Congolese people and the Government of the People's Republic of Congo for their active support of the struggle of our people for the reunification of the Korean fatherland. [end recording]

Cameroon Envoy Brings Message From Biya

AB261645 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The Cameroonian ambassador to Congo, His Excellency Jean Jonas Makongo, was received this morning by President Denis Sassaou-Nguesso. The Cameroonian envoy told our reporter what his audience with the head of state was about:

[Begin recording] [Makongo] The purpose of the audience that head of state President Denis Sassou-Nguesso kindly granted me this morning at my request was simply to deliver a personal message from his brother and friend, the president of the United Republic of Cameroon, His Excellency Paul Biya.

[Unidentified reporter] But I am sure you know the contents of the message.

[Makongo] As you know, tradition and courtesy demand that you do not reveal the contents of a message that was not addressed to you. However, with the celebrations of the Congolese party, I can say that this message has something to do with relations between the Congo and Cameroon, and particularly with the invitation the Congolese president sent to his Cameroonian counterpart to participate in the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the "trois glorieuses." [reference to popular uprising of 13-15 August 1963 which led to overthrow of President Fulbert Youlou] [end recording]

ZAIRE

Communique Issued on Talks With Belgium

AB261245 Paris AFP in French 0739 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Kinshasa, 26 Jul (AFP) — The deliberations of the Belgium-Zaire joint commission which began in Kinshasa on 20 July ended on Sunday with the two countries pledging determination to strengthen and foster their cooperation on the basis of respect for each other's sovereignty and the identity of their mutual interests and advantages. The final communique issued in the Zairian capital on Monday following the departure of Belgian External Relations Minister Leo Tindemans also underlined that Belgium has granted Zaire a state-to-state loan totaling 400 million Belgian francs for the 1983 fiscal year.

The communique observed that the two parties particularly stressed the new orientations of their cooperation which take into account the changes in Belgium's policy on cooperation in the field of education, (?especially) technical education, and agriculture.

"The two delegations expressed satisfaction with the new orientations which lay emphasis on the priority sectors whose detailed program will be outlined during the upcoming meetings of the joint commission in September 1983 on infrastructure, transportation, communications, and energy, and in November 1983 on agriculture and rural development," the communique said.

The communique noted that a document was signed during the joint commission's sessions providing for energy supply to the industrial and urban zone of the port of Banana-Moanda (in the southwest coastal area). In this connection, the two delegations exchanged letters concerning prolongation of the special arrangement on scientific and technical cooperation for the peaceful use of atomic energy, according to the final communique.

The communique further said that the two parties will keep in touch concerning Belgium's desire to continue assistance to the Office of Customs and Excise following Zaire's wish to maintain the assistance.

On the situation of Zairian nationals resident in Belgium who are frequentiy victimized, according to Kinshasa, the communique underlined Belgium's promise to pursue to move it has launched with the view to promoting a "more courteous and softer" reception of Zairians in Belgium.

GHANA

Quarshiegah Addresses Military Training Session

AB262140 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The chief operations officer at the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Secretariat, Gonda Barracks, Major Quarshiegah, has assured Ghanaians that no power can derail the revolution. Addressing some 400 revolutionary cadres during a military training session at the Teshie range near Accra today, Maj Quarshiegah asked them not to entertain any fears as the enemy will always be crushed. He said the revolution is different from other ones because it aims at changing the hearts, minds, and attitudes of the people for the benefit of the country. Maj Quarshiegah disagreed with the view that the revolution has lost its bearings.

In an answer to a question, Maj Quarshiegah denied rumors that he had been placed under house arrest. He said the PNDC wants to achieve results without resorting to violence. Maj Quarshiegah advised the cadres to train more people to carry on with the revolution. He urged them to cooperate with the police and other security agents, and to be tactful with them to foster cordial relations. Questioned about security at the country's prisons, Maj Quarshiegah announced that the government is working out measures to tighten it. He said pictures of all prisoners in the country are to be taken for identification purposes.

Present at the training session were Warrant Officer Class One Adjei Buadi, member of the PNDC, and the commander of the First Infantry Brigade, Colonel Klutse.

IVORY COAST

Six National Assembly Deputies Reprimanded

AB261225 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Excerpt] The first ordinary session of the National Assembly for 1983 ended this morning. The members of parliament had several bills to approve. But, before that, it should be noted that a serious incident occurred at the National Assembly. For the first time in the history of our parliament, six deputies were sanctioned and reprimanded for marked indiscipline, instigating disorderly behavior, dissension, opposition, disloyalty, treason, theft of official documents, disclosure of professional secrets, lying, calumny, and defamation.

The deputies concerned are: Guede Guina, Begnana Bogui, Kambire Dekoun, Mian Kone, Koye Kpasse, and Yoro Joachim. These deputies, who are members of the National Assembly Standing Committee, are suspended from their functions until further notice with effect from today, 26 July 1983. They are immediately relieved of their duties in the Standing Committee, which they have turned into a place for subversion. In other words, they are no longer members of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly.

In his closing speech this morning, the president of the National Assembly, Henrie Konan Bedie, remarked that if those concerned continued their factional and divisive activities against the party and parliament in the future, they will lose their parliamentary immunity, be dismissed from the National Assembly, and face prosecution in court for their activities. President Henrie Konan Bedie also pointed out that those who perpetrate sterile agitation should know that the entire National Assembly is determined, if need be, to repress any disorder and anarchy within it. He added that such actions would be taken without prejudice to other measures and sanctions that the Democratic Party of the Ivory Coast — African Democratic Rally [PDCI-RDA], our only party, could take against them.

LIBERIA

PRC Endorses Return to Civilian Rule Timetable

AB261650 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The Liberian leader, Commander in Chief [CIC] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has said that the People's Redemption Council [PRC] has endorsed the timetable proposed for a return to civilian rule. He then directed the chairman of the commission to release details for the benefit of the public. Head of State Doe was speaking today at the 136th independence reception of the country held at the Executive Pavilion.

The Liberian leader then called upon all Liberians at home and abroad to join the PRC government in achieving the goals of the nation. Dr Doe said earlier that he was pleased to inform the Liberian people of the generous response of the people, foreign friends, and businessmen to the country's appeal for contributions intended to finance the completion of the work of the Constitution Commission which has been forthcoming. He then thanked all for their demonstration of moral and material support for this national objective.

Doe Condemns Student Unrest, Ritual Killing

AB261325 Dakar PANA in English 1245 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Monrovia, 26 July (LINA/PANA) — Head of state, CIC Samuel K. Doe has declared that the PRC government will not tolerate "vandalism, rudeness, disorderliness and destruction" by students at the various institutions of learning in the country. He said any student engaging in these acts would be "arrested, detained, tried" and if found guilty would bear the penalty of the crime in like manner as any adult.

Dr Doe briefly commented on the prevailing student unrest in the country in the national [as received] statement for the 1983/84 fiscal year, issued here yesterday. CIC Doe said the PRC government would not hesitate to "close down any school" where law and order cannot be maintained, and added that where students are charged with property damage, their parents would be held liable to pay, while such students would be held in custody until full payment is made. He said other measures would be imposed on students who "are involved in inciting rebellion, destruction of property, or attempt to commit bodily harm on another

student, a faculty member or a principal, depending on the magnitude of the crime."

CIC Doe, however, said the government has also realized that most of the problems at the institutions of learning stemmed from teachers or principals "inability" to manage such institutions, and cautioned that any person investigated and found guilty of being a cause of problems would be "severely dealt with." The Liberian leader also "queried the Ministry of Education for sitting supinely [as received] until problems erupt," adding "the Ministry of Education could help prevent some of the problems if it would systematically monitor schools to assess problems and find solutions to them."

Dr Doe then noted that if student unrests on campuses and the upsurge of ritualistic killings in Liberia were not checked, they could contribute to the further "deterioration of our economic situation," and seriously hamper the government's desire to maintain peace and stability in the Liberian society. Meanwhile, CIC Doe has re-emphasized that anyone caught in ritualistic killing would be tried by the special military tribunal, and if found guilty would face the "penalty befitting a murderer."

CIC Doe said the fears created by ritualistic killings did not only create an attitude of inactivity among the people, but would also affect farming, transportation and other economic activities, as well as infringe upon the people's rights to freedom.

Defense Minister Denounces Killings

AB261430 Paris AFP in English 1400 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Monrovia, July 26 (AFP) — Liberian Defense Minister Major Gray Allison has recommended to the ruling military government in this West African state to "immediately shoot by firing squad" anyone convicted of ritualistic killing.

Speaking at the military barracks here today at ceremonies marking the 136th anniversary of Liberian independence, Major Allison said a wave of ritualistic killings was "posing severe threats to the peace and security of our country."

Since a draft constitution was presented to the ruling military council here in March, the cases of missing people found dead, mainly children under 11 who had been mutilated, have headlined local newspapers. The situation is so serious now that no one feels safe anymore in the entire country, especially at night, a prominent businessman who shares the views of many observers here said. It is not yet known who is responsible for the killings, but as in many African countries, ritual killings are common in Liberia, reportedly done by political aspirants especially during approaching elections.

Major Allison also warned individuals who were "poisoning our political and social atmosphere with foreign ideologies" which were "unsuitable" for the condition of this country. "We do not want any more coups in Liberia, nor the spilling of blood," Major Allison said. He blamed some "so-called intellectuals with foreign ideologies who are in the habit of inciting nurses, doctors, teachers and students to violently strike, and damage lives and properties."

Further Reportage on New Government Budget

Doe Comments on Budget

AB261320 Dakar PANA in English 1224 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Monrovia, 26 July (LINA/PANA) — Head of state, CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel K. Doe yesterday assured that there "will be no further cuts" in the salaries of government and public corporations employees under the budget of fiscal 1983/84. The assurance was contained in the 1983/84 fiscal budget released by the Executive Mansion here today.

CIC Doe said the Peoples Redemption Council [PRC] decided against the cuts because of the hardships employees of government and public corporations experienced from salary cuts that ranged from 16.7 to 25 percent under the salary adjustment scheme of the last fiscal year. He said despite the hardships, the citizens voluntarily contributed towards the various country development projects.

CIC Doe said the economic burden now imposed on the nation would have to be "released through other means, particularly greater emphasis on agriculture and the will to curtail expenditures." The Liberian leader then stressed the need to revitalize the various rubber farms and plantations as well as the palm oil and coconut concessions that have closed down, and ensure increased productivity in rice, in an effort to encourage "our drive toward self-reliance."

CIC Doe said the "condition of the Liberian economy has been the single most important problem the PRC government has faced," and noted that because of that the government has maintained "serious fiscal and monetary measures during the last three years in a sincere bid to bring stability to the Liberian economy." He observed that the "real gross domestic product" of the country grew at a negative rate of five percent in 1981, and pointed out that the "rate of decline" in the current value of total goods and services produced in the economy was the same in 1982 as in 1981. Dr Doe said current estimates for 1983 "is at a negative rate of two percent," adding that although the growth in the economy "is expected to be negative, the rate of decline will be smaller than it was in 1981 and 1982."

The Liberian leader, however, said due to the structure of the Liberian economy, growth is strongly determined by the behaviour in the trade sector. He cited how the value of total merchandise exports was $529 million in 1981 and it dropped to $472 in 1982, while it is expected to yield $475 million. But Dr Doe said, unlike merchandise exports, the value of total imports which was $477.4 million in 1981, went up to $481 million in 1982, and is being projected at $488 in 1983, that meant the merchandise balance of trade shows a decreasing trend," CIC Doe said.

Dr Doe said while economists would blame the import of capital goods for the imbalance in the economy the decline "means that imports on investment goods will increase production capacity for future growth in the economy."

Government Travel, Employment Restricted

AB261406 Dakar PANA in English 1348 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Monrovia, 26 July (LINA/PANA) — The head of state, CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel K. Doe yesterday regretted that despite government's efforts to reduce foreign travel expenditure, there continued to exist a problem of extra-budgetary expenditure in that area.

The head of state expressed the concern in his budget statement to the nation for fiscal 1983/84, and observed the need to cut down on rising expenditure for foreign travels.

Requests to CIC Doe from ministries and agencies for foreign travel authorization are to include a voucher detailing the cost of the travel ticket and per diem, and the available allotment against which payment is to be charged, the statement said. The Ministry of Finance would then process such travel following the authorization, verification that the funds had been allotted for foreign travel.

Meanwhile, the head of state said while the Economic and Financial Management Committee may approve employment on a selected basis, ministries and agencies shall not employ anyone until an approved personnel action notice has been duly processed. He emphasized that this implied that no employee must start work until the personnel action notice is approved.

New Tax Schemes Cited

AB261230 Dakar PANA in English 1215 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Monrovia, 26 July (LINA/PANA) — The Liberian Government has approved a wide range of economic revival measures in a bid to increase the level of revenues in fiscal 1983/84.

According to the budget statement issued by the chairman of the PRC [People's Redemption Council], CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel K. Doe here yesterday, the excise tax on gasoline will now be 92 cents per gallon instead of its previous 32 cents level. It said all importers of such products would pay the tax at the time the products "are cleared from the port." The statement however said the new tax "does not affect the pump price of gasoline which will remain at the present level."

It said the tax on bills of entry for duty-free goods for each $100 or fraction has been raised from 25 to 75 cents, while consular fee on transshipment goods increased from 2.5 to 7.5 percent.

Under the new scheme, excise tax would be levied on goods sold by military PX's (post-exchanges) at 50 percent of the normal rate for beer, stout, soft drinks, domestic spirits and tobacco.

It said a 25 percent customs duty would be levied on imported spirits and tobacco sold by the PX's, adding that these measures were expected to generate an additional total revenue of $16.9m but the statement emphasized that the measures should "not affect the consumer price."

NIGERIA

Reasons for Solidarity With PLO Discussed

AB251206 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Akpan Harrison commentary]

[Text] The Federal Government of Nigeria has announced its approval for the PLO to establish an office in the country. This was an expression in concrete terms of the government's support for the PLO. Nigeria has good reasons for sympathizing with the PLO when it struggles to secure a home state for Palestinians, who have for more than 2 decades now, been denied this right. It was because of Nigeria's strong conviction that the PLO and the Arab nation as a whole were fighting a just cause that Nigeria broke diplomatic relations with Israel.

The Israelis, with an all-out military and diplomatic backing by the West, have been the tool for subjugation of the Palestinians and the other Arabs. The Palestinian homelands and other Arab territories are now under Israeli illegitimate occupation. With the guarantee of Western support, the Israelis have been defying world opinion and UN resolutions calling on them to withdraw from Arab territories, which closed the gate for a peaceful settlement. Israel has even gone further to defy the United Nations by engaging in military collaboration with apartheid South Africa, which is banned from entering such cooperations with any other member states in view of its barbaric and inhuman policies. Therefore, Nigeria, disgusted with Israel's record of despicable actions, finds no reason to review her relations with the Jewish state.

The president of the Republic of Nigeria, Alhaji Shehu Shagari, in a policy statement in this regard, said: Let us be clear; I do not think the time is ripe for Nigeria to consider reestablishing diplomatic relations with Israel. Israel should first comply with UN Resolution 242 [as heard] and foreswear her intensive military collaboration with South Africa. Set against the historical background of the Middle East, the Palestinians clearly do not deserve the kind of treatment meted out to them.

After the First World War, the Ottoman Empire, which included Palestine, was dismantled. Under a new arrangement, the League of Nations granted Britain a mandate over Palestine. Britain identified two sections of Palestine — one for the Jews and the other for the Arabs. Britain also made future promises for a national home for the Jews in their sector and independence for the Arabs in the remaining section of Palestine. The failure to fulfill these promises caused unrest which forced Britain to offer to return Palestine to the United Nations in February 1947. The United Nations decided to partition Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs. But before the partition could be effected, Britain withdrew on 15 May, 1948, and the State of Israel was proclaimed the same day by powers supporting such a state. From then, Israel, relying on Western missions, took a hard line and boundary demarcation with the Arabs became impossible.

The result was the series of Arab-Israeli wars of 1948, 1966 [words indistinct], and 1977. During these wars, Israel progressively occupied Arab land, thereby driving the Palestinians from their homeland.

In these circumstances, Nigeria's sympathy, in accordance with the national law [as heard] of justice remains with the Palestinians.

President Shehu Shagari, outlining Nigeria's foreign policy, said that one of the principal objectives was support for the rights of peoples to self-determination and freedom from colonial and foreign subjugation, and for all authentic national liberation movements in their struggle for independence. The implication of this commitment is clear within the context of contemporary international power politics. If today, the world is known to face situations in which might prevails, at least temporarily, over right, then Nigeria and other countries interested in a just world order are [words indistinct] and to speak out in the terms of justice, and to offer moral, diplomatic, and yet other support is possible. But in spite of the Camp David accord, the approval given to the PLO to establish an office in the Federal Republic of Nigeria is one of the ways in which Nigeria discharges its duties. However, in the final analysis, Nigeria believes in peaceful coexistence all over the world, and the sovereignty of each nation.

SENEGAL

President Receives Ivorian, Chadian Ministers

AB260935 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Excerpt] On Saturday morning, the head of state received many officials, including Mr Camille Alliali, Ivorian minister of justice and keeper of the seals, and Mr Naham Oudalbaye, Chadian minister of justice and keeper of the seals. Both ministers conveyed personal messages from Presidents Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast and Hissein Habre of Chad to President Diouf. Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, and Doudou Ndoye, minister of justice and keeper of the seals, were present at the audience.

President Criticizes Opposition Leaders

AB222123 Paris AFP in French 1621 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Dakar, 22 Jul (AFP) — Senegalese President Abdou Diouf today reiterated his wish to rally all Senegalese political organizations behind a coherent and patriotic national project.

The head of state, addressing foreign press correspondents in Dakar, stressed that this national rally was "even more important as Senegal is facing a difficult situation — not a new situation, but one that should be treated with more diligence."

He claimed that he was ready to meet any opposition leader in order to discuss all the issues which are of interest to the Senegalese people because, in his words, neither the head of state nor the majority Socialist Party have the monopoly on truth, (?patriotism), or (?nationalism).

He expressed hope that the opposition's nine elected members of parliament (out of 120 members of parliament) would take their seats in the National Assembly. [Words indistinct] which, according to them, were rigged.

President Diouf denounced the attitude of the opposition, which has impeded efforts to consolidate the desire expressed by the voters for a liberalization of the political system. He explained that "if the opposition had adopted a more constructive attitude, my desire was, in forming a government, to respect the nation's wish to liberalize the system by designating ministers and secretaries of state."

The president expressed hope that the opposition would not maintain its demagogic attitude — one which is placing the government in a difficult position — but, rather, that it would act in a responsible way, and give support and assistance to the remedial measures which could be adopted by the government in an attempt to improve the well-being of the nation.

President Diouf said earlier that "the financial situation, which remains difficult, calls for the application and strengthening of tough austerity measures, and, therefore, sacrifices."

Opposition Ends Boycott of National Assembly

AB261010 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] A new event in the political life of Senegal: Abdoulaye Wade, secretary general of the Senegalese Democratic Party [PDS], has responded honorably to head of state Abdou Diouf's appeal for all the nation's forces to come together in the coordination of a national project. The PDS deputies will now take their seats in the National Assembly, ending a boycott which they began following the 27 February elections.

In fact, a communique issued by the PDS Political Bureau called on party deputies to take their places in the National Assembly and asked its secretary general, Abdoulaye Wade, to seek real guarantees from the president of the republic to ensure that opposition members would be able to carry out their duties effectively. The communique adds by way of a response to the appeal made on Friday by head of state Abdou Diouf calling for the cooperation of all Senegalese political parties in the elaboration of a national program, that the PDS Political Bureau had envisaged such cooperation in its program adopted in 1976. It further notes, however, that the most important thing is not the distribution of ministerial portfolios, but the elaboration and adoption of a recovery program by all the political parties of the country.

In a statement to AFP, the PDS secretary general pointed out that he welcomed President Abdou Diouf's appeal and said the eight deputies will now take their places in the National Assembly and end their 5-month boycott. Mr Wade explained that he would soon see the head of state and that this would be their first meeting since January 1982. He stressed that Senegal's economic

and financial situation calls for the coordination of all forces in the country in order to arrive at a consensus on a recovery program. He explained that the sharing of ministerial posts is not as important as Senegal's economic recovery, adding that once a program is established, President Diouf can, if he deems it necessary, call on the members of the opposition to participate in its execution.

UPPER VOLTA

Dinner Given Honoring Outgoing PRC Ambassador

AB221240 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 22 Jul 83

[Text] Acting for the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mrs Marie-Louise Nignan, minister of justice and keeper of the seals, gave a dinner yesterday evening at the Hotel (Silimande) in honor of the outgoing PRC ambassador to our country. His Excellency Zhou Min leaves Upper Volta for good after serving there for over 4 years. In appreciation of his 4 years of service to Upper Volta, he was decorated as a commander of the National Order of Upper Volta.

The reception was attended by several members of the government and diplomatic corps, representatives of organizations, directors, and heads of services.

It was an occasion for the minister of justice to recall the excellent cooperation between China and Upper Volta.

[Begin Nignan recording] Cooperation between our two countries and peoples is exemplary. In fact, since diplomatic relations were established between our two countries and made concrete through the 3 December 1973 signing of the economic and technical cooperation agreement which opened a loan facility of 100 million yuan, equivalent to 13 billion CFA francs, [words indistinct] projects for our socioeconomic development have been, or are now in the process of being carried out: the development of the Kou, Banfora, and Banson Plains; the sinking of 50 large diameter wells at Koudougou, Sabou, and Kokologo to improve the water water supply to the livestock and people there; the sending of four successive medical teams to Koudougou; the construction of a departmental hospital; and the building of a large multi-purpose stadium with a capacity of 35,000 in Ouagadougou. Your Excellency, in order to strengthen our bilateral ties, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation paid an official visit to your beautiful country from 10 to 16 March 1982, at the end of which a commercial agreement to enhance relations between our two countries was signed. By this agreement, the twocountries mutually granted each other most-favored-nation status.

Your Excellency, we know that we owe this fruitful cooperation — a pledge of the bond of friendship, solidarity, and fraternity which unites our two countries, governments, and peoples — to the fact that you are a conscientious, efficient, generous man, and a perfect diplomat as well as to the feelings of deep, real friendship which you personally have for the Upper Voltan people. [end recording]

In reply to the toast proposed by Mrs Marie-Louise Nignan, His Excellency Min first of all thanked the Upper Voltan Government for its open door policy and spirit of cooperation. He then spoke on the state of cooperation between the PRC and Upper Volta, where, according to him, China's contribution is still modest.

[Begin Zhou Min recording] I must say that China's contribution to Upper Volta's development still remains very modest. As you know, China is also a developing country. China's aid is only mutual assistance among poor friends. Fortunately, the successes registered in the cooperation between China and Upper Volta cannot be separated from the desires and support of the government and people of Upper Volta. They could not have been achieved without the work and coordinated effort of the relevant departments and their Upper Voltan colleagues. Chinese technical experts have received warm welcomes and unreserved assistance everywhere in Upper Volta. This provides favorable conditions for accomplishing their mission. I would like to take this opportunity to express, on behalf of all our experts, our sincere gratitude to your government and people. Your Excellency, Mrs Minister, I am leaving Upper Volta for my country; my dear friends, I am leaving you. But, as the saying goes in our country: "Separation is temporary while friendship is eternal." China and Upper Volta are two Third World countries. We have much in common, both in international affairs, in the defense of state sovereignty and national independence, and in the construction of our respective countries. Here, too, we can and must show mutual sympathy and support. I am convinced that, thanks to the joint efforts of our two governments, the flower of friendship between China and Upper Volta will bloom more vividly and bear more abundant fruit. [end recording]

ANGOLA

Luanda Reports Belgian Foreign Minister's Visit

AB261356 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] In Luanda this morning, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos received Leo Tindemans, Belgian minister of external relations, who has been visiting the country since yesterday at the invitation of his Angolan counterpart, Paulo Jorge.

Meanwhile, Paulo Jorge has described relations between the People's Republic of Angola and the Kingdom of Belgium as excellent. Speaking at the opening session of official talks between the Angolan and the Belgian delegations, the Angolan minister expressed satisfaction with the visit which, he said, will constitute an important step toward strengthening cooperation between Angola and Belgium. In his reply, the Belgian minister also expressed satisfaction with his current visit which is his first visit to Africa since he was appointed. Mr Tindemans further stated that his current talks with Angolan officials will be followed up with the view to strengthening cooperation between our two countries.

Shortly after his arrival in Luanda yesterday, the Belgian minister laid a wreath on the tomb of President Neto, father of the Angolan revolution. Later he was guest of honor at a dinner hosted by his counterpart, Paulo Jorge. The Belgian minister is accompanied by the director general of the political division of his ministry and his principal private secretary, as well as the director of African affairs. Mr Tindemans is expected to leave for home today after signing an agreement on cooperation between Angola and Belgium in many sectors.

Jorge Hails Belgian Cooperation

MB270804 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] The talks with the Belgian foreign minister, Leo Tindemans, who arrived this morning for a 48-hour visit to the People's Republic of Angola at the invitation of our foreign minister, Comrade Paulo Teixeira Jorge, began in Luanda this morning. [words indistinct] Having expressed his satisfaction at the visit by Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, our foreign minister, Comrade Paulo Jorge, said that the talks will play an important role toward achieving a new Angolan- Belgian cooperation. Comrade Paulo Jorge went on to stress that, despite his brief visit, the Angolan people were going to show Tindemans the warm hospitality of the People's Republic of Angola.

In reply, Minister Leo Tindemans reiterated the belief that the talks he is going to hold with Comrade Paulo Teixeira Jorge and other officials of our government will achieve positive results and will contribute toward strengthening relations of cooperation between the People's Republic of Angola and the Kingdom of Belgium.

The delegation to the talks was headed by Comrade Paulo Jorge and included the deputy foreign minister, Comrade Venancio de Moura; the Angolan ambassador in Belgium, Joaquim Augusto de Lemos; and senior officials of the Ministries of Planning, Energy, and Industry as well as officials of the State Secretariat for Cooperation.

The Belgian delegation included the Belgian ambassador accredited to Luanda and other senior officials of the Belgian Foreign Ministry. Meanwhile the Belgian minister today paid tribute to the late Comrade President Agostinho Neto by laying a wreath on his sarcophagus.

Tindemans Departure; Jorge Statement

MB270620 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Comrade Paulo Teixeira Jorge, the minister of foreign affairs of our country, was at the 4 February International Airport in Luanda yesterday to bid farewell to Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. In an interview with Belgian journalists accompanying the Belgian foreign minister on his visit to Angola, Comrade Paulo Jorge reaffirmed our position on the establishment of relations of cooperation with all countries of the world, regardless of their political policies.

Comrade Paulo Jorge once again had the opportunity to reply to the Western press, which has been giving prominence to the activities of the UNITA puppet gang through articles according to which that movement's forces occupy a large part of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola. According to the statements of Comrade Paulo Jorge, as far as our government is concerned the UNITA puppet gang has no valid political position and does not control any large part of Angolan territory. It is, in fact, an organization which is in the pay of the South African racist regime and has been unleashing many acts of sabotage and murder against defenseless members of the Angolan public. As such, our government has never acknowledged, and will never acknowledge, the possibility of a dialogue with that gang.

UNITA Radio Reports 1-9 July Operations

MB251354 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 24 Jul 83

["Review of the political and military situation in the country" issued by the Office of Operations of the Strategic Operational Command on 18 July 1983, National Youth Day]

[Text] In order to commemorate 19 July, Youth Day, the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FALA] dealt a number of blows to the enemy, which included the following operations:

On 1 July 1983, our forces attacked the enemy barracks at the (Amelia Mussafo) Farm, Cuanza Norte Province, about 50 km from Ndalatando. Our forces killed 21 fighters belonging to the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] and 11 members of the People's Defense Organization [ODP]. Two other ODP members were captured, but were released after receiving political education. They took UNITA propaganda with them. Our forces freed 516 civilians.

Our forces attacked a FAPLA-ODP battalion traveling between (Bissumbe) and (Catoti), near the paved road. A total of 16 FAPLA and 10 ODP members were killed. Our forces captured 24 small arms, 1 82-mm mortar, 1 12.7-mm weapon, 1 RPG-7, over 4 million assorted rounds of ammunition, 16 RPG-7 shells, and Second Lieutenant (Adriano Albertino), an official of the (Chitembo) State Security Department.

On 2 July 1983, elements of a regular FALA battalion attacked a motorized column of the 21st Brigade, which was on the move with the aim of recapturing (Cangombe). The firefight lasted for about an hour, and the enemy forces at the front of the column were totally defeated. The enemy suffered 15 dead and 20 wounded. A total of 12 automatic weapons, 4 machineguns, 2 RPG-7's, and an assortment of military equipment were captured.

On the same day, FALA forces attacked the (Ninha) Farm, which was guarded by members of the FAPLA and the ODP. A total of 20 FAPLA soldiers were killed, while 20 automatic weapons and 1 160-mm mortar were captured. The (Ninha) Farm is one of the largest in the Gabela region, where corn, cotton, sisal, and coffee are produced on an industrial scale. Produce stored in the installation's warehouses was totally burned.

Also on the same day, our forces launched a counterattack against a mixed FAPLA-Cuban battalion, which operates in the Cubal-(Dulume) region. The enemy was put to flight, leaving 32 FAPLA soldiers and 8 Cubans on the ground.

On the same day, FALA units attacked an enemy battalion on the paved road between Andulu and Vouga, on the stretch between (Dunda Chicococua) and (Chimbuio). The bandits were totally defeated. Immediately after this incident, and after we regrouped, our forces attacked a battalion traveling from (Dunda Chicococua) to relieve the previously mentioned enemy battalion. The enemy fled in disarray, and was then pursued by our forces all the way back to his barracks, from which he was subsequently dislodged and chased yet another 3 km. During these operations, 41 FAPLA members, including Second Lieutenant (Miguel Mario), battalion commander; Second Lieutenant (Paulo Sauque), First Company commander; and Second Lieutenant (Fernando Jacinto), battalion logistics officer, were killed. A total of 26 Russian AK's, 24 Czechoslovak AK's, 12 pistols, 3 machineguns, 4 RPG-7's, 4 82-mm mortars, 1 B-10 cannon, 6 ammunition belts with ammunition for 12.7-mm weapons, [words indistinct] boxes of ammunition, and 3,000 mortar and cannon shells were captured. A total of 1,300 civilians were freed. UNITA forces suffered 7 killed and 20 wounded.

The Cubans, who had a training company stationed in the town of Mussende, withdrew by helicopter on 30 June 1983, when they realized that our forces were advancing.

On the same day, UNITA guerrillas successfully attacked the towns of (Quiculo) and (Luinha) in Cuanza Norte Province, some 150 km south of Luanda, the capital city. A total of 15 weapons and 1 60-mm mortar were captured.

It is noted that during the attack on Mussende our forces captured an MPLA brigade commander responsible for radio operations. Once he was enlightened by UNITA he decided to cooperate with our forces and agreed to call a helicopter to the vicinity of Mussende as part of a pseudo operation to evacuate MPLA casualties. At 1215, a giant MI-8 helicopter, registration No H-206, landed with FAPLA Captain (Jose Joaquim Gaspar, Jr), chief of the general staff of the Seventh Military Region of Cuanza Sul, on board. Capt (Gaspar) was arrested by our special commando forces. While attempting to escape, the helicopter, manned by two Cuban pilots, was shot down, and the pilots were killed in the flames. Capt (Jose Joaquim Gaspar) is the son of Portuguese parents, and had adopted Angolan citizenship. He had just returned from Cabinda, where he attended meetings of the chiefs of the General Staff.

On 4 July 1983, our forces attacked an enemy position protecting the bridge over the Cunhinga River on the road between Andulo and Nharea. Our forces killed 35 FAPLA soldiers and captured 18 AK's, 11 Mausers, and 1 pistol. The bridge was completely destroyed.

On 5 July 1983, our forces destroyed the enemy barracks at (Cutatu) along the Benguela railway line. A mixed contingent of FAPLA and Cuban mercenaries was quartered in the barracks. After 25 minutes our forces put the already demoralized enemy to flight. A total of 27 FAPLA members and 7 Cuban mercenaries were killed. Our forces captured 17 automatic weapons, 4 Makarov pistols, 3 bazookas, 1 RPG-2, over 30,000 rounds of assorted ammunition, and 120 assorted shells. Our forces destroyed all the houses and a train which had been in the area for 2 months. A total of 3,200 civilians were released.

On 8 July 1983, our regular forces, assisted by a small company of guerrillas and some special commandos, launched a strong attack against an enemy column consisting of 50 vehicles. The column was being escorted by a brigade and a battalion along the Luena-(Calabo) road. After 2 hours of fighting, our forces had engaged half the column, forcing the immediate intervention of the enemy, who employed six MIG's based at Luena. As a result, 20 vehicles, including 1 tank and 1 BTR, were destroyed. A total of 30 FAPLA soldiers and 5 Cuban mercenaries were killed. It must be pointed out that the number of enemy wounded could fill an entire company, and they were subsequently evacuated to Luena.

On 9 July, our forces attacked an enemy motorized column between Malange and Luanda, some 90 km from Malange. A total of three vehicles, including one Ural, one Kraz, and one GAZ-66 were destroyed. Our forces killed 32 FAPLA soldiers and 4 Cuban mercenaries. A total of 56 small automatic weapons, and 1 14.5-mm antiaircraft machinegun were captured, while the rest of the equipment, together withthe vehicles, was burned.

FALA, a force that expresses the frustration of our people. FALA, the giant. FALA, on the attack.

The youth is the support wing of Comrade President Dr Savimbi. The organized youth advance to the north.

The struggle triumphs. United around General Dr Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, we will win.

BOTSWANA

Zimbabwe Envoy Lauds Efforts Against Subversives

MB270832 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] The Zimbabwean high commissioner to Botswana, Mr Chidoda, has said there have admittedly been some difficulties in relations between Zimbabwe and Botswana which have been overplayed by the press. He explained that these difficulties had not been caused by the nationals of Botswana. Mr Chidoda said they had been caused by misguided and misdirected Zimbabwe nationals who sought to use Botswana as a staging ground for subversive activities against their own popularly elected government.

The high commissioner was presenting his credentials to the president, Dr Quett Masire, yesterday at the state house. Mr Chidoda said these difficulties were unfortunate but not insurmountable, adding that the Government of Botswana had done and was doing a lot to counteract the activities of these subversive elements. He said Zimbabwe greatly appreciated these efforts. Mr Chidoda said his mission to Botswana was to preserve and to make the brotherly friendship that exists between the two countries.

President Masire said at the ceremony he was fully conscious of the happy relations that had always existed between the two countries. He said when he visited Zimbabwe last year, he was able to appreciate the efforts the government of that country was doing in promoting the reconstruction and development of their relatively new country. Dr Masire noted that the presence of the Zimbabwean high commissioner marks yet another milestone in the very close relations forged during the liberation struggle for independence of Zimbabwe.

LESOTHO

Economic Minister Leads Visiting DPRK Delegation

MB261216 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] An official delegation from the DPRK led by the vice minister for external economic affairs, Mr Om Tok-hwan, arrived in Maseru last Sunday. The economic and technical delegation, which is expected to stay in Lesotho for about a week, will hold talks with the following ministries: Foreign Affairs, Economic Planning, Agriculture, Works, and Rural Development and Cooperatives. The delegation had a meeting yesterday with the minister of foreign affairs, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana.

MADAGASCAR

President Receives DPRK Deputy Minister

MB261527 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 0430 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Relations between the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and the DPRK are good, fruitful, and are consolidated by the fraternal friendship existing between the two presidents, Didier Ratsiraka and Kim Il-song. This is what the Malagasy head of state said at Ambohitsorohitra Presidential Palace yesterday when he received the Korean delegation led by the Korean vice foreign minister, Mr Kim Chae-suk, who handed President Ratsiraka a personal message from President Kim Il-song. The Malagasy head of state asked the delegation to deliver to his Korean counterpart his fraternal greetings, as well as his best wishes.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Message to Castro Urges Closer Links

MB260932 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] President Samora Machel has reaffirmed the solidarity of the people of Mozambique with the Cuban people's struggle against all imperialist maneuvers and acts of aggression. In a message sent to his Cuban counterpart, Fidel Castro, on the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Moncada Barracks, Marshal Samora Machel hails the great successes of the Cuban people in building socialism. The Mozambique head of state expresses his desire to continuously strengthen the links of friendship and cooperation which bind the two peoples, parties, and states in the common struggle for economic, social, and cultural development, and for peace among peoples.

NAMIBIA

Dirk Mudge Suggests All-Party Conference

MB261031 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1008 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Windhoek, July 26, SAPA — The present government dispensation in SWA/Namibia was damaging to the territory and urgent measures for change had to be instituted, the leader of the Republican Party [RP] Mr Dirk Mudge, said in Windhoek today.

He raised the possibility of an all-party conference as an alternative instrument to the state council proposed by the administrator-general, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

Mr Mudge, who is also chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA], was delivering the opening speech at the RP congress.

SWA/Namibia was "saddled" with a cumbersome government system comprising a central administration and a cluster of second-tier ethnic authorities "which are not only costing the country much money, but are bringing dishonour to the land." It was up to the people of SWA/Namibia to change the system.

Reviewing options for change, Mr Mudge said the RP — which forms the white political component of the DTA — had to decide whether it should go ahead with plans for the state council or whether it should press for a different method.

The DTA was prepared to consider participation in the state council as a platform for dialogue and change, but the DTA was not willing to serve on the council if the other major political parties in SWA/Namibia were not represented.

Mudge Indicates DTA To Join State Council

MB261234 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The chairman of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge, has indicated that the DTA intends taking part in the state council of South-West Africa. The chief executive of the DTA is to meet tomorrow night to make a final decision on the issue.

Opening the congress of the Republican Party in Windhoek, Mr Mudge said it should be clear by now that the party was willing to avail itself of the opportunity to join the council. SWA could not afford the present system of government, and the sooner there were talks on the matter the better. He would propose the Republican Party should exercise its influence within the DTA to make use of every opportunity to find solutions to the problems of the territory.

The congress of the National Party of SWA is to announce its decision on the 23d of next month regarding participation in the state council.

Voice of Namibia Critical

MB221546 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 20 Jul 83

[Station Commentary: "Another Puppet Show Planned for Namibia"]

[Text] The Pretoria racist regime is underway to establish yet another puppet show to bring up what they term comprehensive proposals on the nature and functions of a so-called interim government in Namibia.

Such a barbaric plan was announced by the racist administrator for Namibia, Willie van Niekerk, on June 12 this year. He said that the state council will be set up of 50 to 55 representatives of the various internal groups. This council will initially be set up for a period of 6 months. After being nominated for membership, the so-called state council, the 50-55 proud puppets, will be required to go through a ritual of bogus referendum, the result of which will be tabled on the basis of what Van Niekerk calls both overall territorial white support and in respect of each population group.

This is not the first time the Pretoria fascist regime has done such a thing to the Namibian people. It was in September 1974 when the leaders of the Namibia National Party, a faction of the ruling National Party of South Africa, announced a plan to hold constitutional talks about the future of Namibia. Such a conference was opened at the Turnhalle in Windhoek in 1975. It was attended by such representatives from 11 population groups, including a white delegation. This was nothing else but a strategy devised to continue the division of Namibia along racial and tribal lines. South Africa claimed that this conference would debate all options for independence, but, surprisingly enough, only those so-called leaders who accepted the initial division and were prepared to represent specific population groups were eligible to attend. The move, which automatically excludes SWAPO and other political groups, who rejected it. [sentence as heard]

SWAPO of Namibia repeatedly reiterated its total rejection of the Turnhalle talks, condemning them as a public relations exercise aimed at the perpetuation of the white minority rule. To that regard, SWAPO set out conditions under which it will be prepared to negotiate with South Africa, including the withdrawal of the South African police and army from Namibia, the lifting of emergency regulations, and acceptance by South Africa of national sovereignty for Namibia. SWAPO of Namibia and the people of Namibia will accept nothing short of such a move, apart from what has been happening in the last 6 years. SWAPO's military and diplomatic pressure will continue to intensify, both internal and external. These are delaying tactics which are designed to run away from the implementation of the UN plan for Namibia, and SWAPO is not surprised by such old fashioned tactics. Van Niekerk's puppet show and the neocolonial plan will continue to receive a very cold shoulder from both the Namibian soldiers and the suffering masses of Namibia.

The striking point in the whole exercise is the proposal by Van Niekerk to exclude SWAPO, which is defined to encourage some of the political groups, like the Andreas Shipanga so- called SWAPO-D [SWAPO Democrats], SWANU [South-West African National Union], and the National Independence Party. This will be done, he says, by forming a so-called committee of constitutional development consisting of 22 representatives appointed by the 11 ethnic authorities and 50 members elected on a one-man, one-vote basis. This body will negotiate directly with the Contact Group if it is so wishes, according to Van Niekerk. However, this is unlikely to be acceptable to many of the internal groups. So the puppet Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and South Africa's new favorite puppet, Peter Kalangula, claim to oppose the ethnic appointment, and on the other hand the white National Party has rejected any idea to do with one-man, one-vote elections, even if it is controlled by the South African regime.

SWAPO and the people of Namibia would like to promise, with absolute certainty, that South Africa's colonial governor and his racist government, that their latest puppet scheme and

neocolonial plan, are doomed to the same failure suffered by the Turnhalle punpet show. What they have to bear in mind is the fact that SWAPO is fully aware of the racists' intentions since the adoption of UN Resolution 435 in 1978 — that the regime's efforts have been directed toward avoiding its implementation. Indeed, it has been effectively apexed by the Western Contact Group connivance in its delaying tactics.

South Africa's real intentions for Namibia have been demonstrated in the continuous promotion of apartheid policy, as is the case in point. It is still fresh in our minds that the unilateral elections held in Namibia by South Africa on 4 to 8 December 1978 were preceded by widespread intimidation perpetrated by the SADF. It is no surprise that they still are going to follow the same methods.

SWAPO's message to the Namibian people at this crucial time is to unite, to be vigilant and understanding. In that way we will be able to frustrate the racist regime of South Africa's new puppet show and to ask the international community to support the legitimate struggle of the people's war against the racist regime of South Africa.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

SWAPO Comments on Proposal

LD251549 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 24 Jul 83

[SWAPO program]

[Excerpts] However, in a vain attempt to delay inevitable victory, surrender of power to SWAPO, and attainment of genuine independence by the Namibian people, the fascist Botha regime has resorted to (?new) treacherous tactics cleverly devised to create confusion among the broad masses of our oppressed people.

The Turnhalle grouping of hand-picked tribal elements is in disarray and is already gliding towards complete disintegration. Racist Botha and his political advisers are of late shedding the illusion that facist Dirk Mudge, then racist Botha's personal director of the DTA's [Democratic Turnhalle Alliance] puppet traitors in Windhoek, being a white, a pure Boer, is not and cannot be acceptable in any way by the oppressed black majority, however shrewd and tricky he might be. This is one of the disastrous problems that apartheid philosophers have created for their dying system. Therefore, they have realized an urgent need to groom a black (?master puppet), a Namibian Muzorewa, to stage-manage the Pretoria regimes neo-colonial scheme which the regime intends to impose upon our people through bogus elections like those of 1978, and/or, in case of the U.N. — supervised elections in which SWAPO will participate, such a puppet [words indistinct] could win some votes in order to represent her political and economic interests and those of the exploitative transnational corporations and imperialism in general.

A well-known puppet, reactionary Peter Kalangula, is one of those ranking first in Botha's careful selection for this (?task). Kalangula is highly famed by the Boers because of his long-term service as a reliable agent of the South African Bureau for State Security, previously known as BOSS [words indistinct] and now NIA, because of his deviousness and treacherous character.

He is articulate, extremely demagogic, highly optimistic and as a (?person) that stops at nothing in betraying and selling out his people and country. [sentence as heard] Lastly, though not least, he comes from northern Namibia where the largest population group which the fascist Botha regime lists as a primary target for their tactic of diverting the majority of the people from supporting SWAPO is located. In Botha's view, all these infamous qualities make Kalangula a potential reliable puppet leader. The tactics Kalangula and other stooges are commended to employ in the confusing campaign are said to be the most (?sophisticated). Let us have a glance at some of them.

Firstly, reactionary Kalangula was ordered to resign from the DTA [word indistinct]. He was then told to form a new party called the so-called Christian Democratic Party for Action and Justice. This whole operation [words indistinct] by racist Botha's military intelligence, MI, and West German intelligence services with racist Gerner Meyer, a German, playing the role of Kalangula's political coach in order to make sure that the economic and political interests of the German community in Namibia, as well as those of the Federal Republic of Germany itself are also protected in case they succeed to put Kalangula and other puppets in power.

Secondly, in order to camouflage himself to the masses, he is given a free hand to tell the people that he left the "DTA," because of its composition of (?fascist tribal elements) who are selling out their people and who do not represent the true interests and aspirations of the people. What a shame and a lie.

Thirdly, he tells the people to report to him all atrocities committed against them by the members of the notorious South African Defence Force [SADF] and its auxiliaries, that is, the notorious [names indistinct] and that anyone offended will be refunded in whatever case.

Fourthly, he was advised by the Boers to announce that he would abolish the Oshivello practice of searching and intimidating of people by the police and the terrorist SADF.

Fifthly, he announced that he would abolish the curfew regulations and fight to secure for the people the right to open their (?cooker shop) till midnight.

Six, in the area of Okavango, where the people are forced to pay for watering their domestic livestock, he was advised to tell them he would abolish that system too.

Seven, in Okauko region Kalangula is telling the masses, who are unfortunately (?constricted) into concentration camps by the terrorist SADF [words indistinct] of the severe drought which has struck that area, that it is SWAPO who caused the famine situation and that he asked the terrorist SADF to sell them rifles, including G-3 submachine guns, to fight SWAPO. Moreover, he tells people that SWAPO is killing teachers, [word indistinct], headmen [words indistinct]. What a lie.

Are these really sophisticated tactics? Can these [words indistinct] tricks confuse and lull into confusion a people so brutally oppressed, cruelly suppressed for so many years during which each black Namibian has lost members of his family in the genocidal campaign by the inhuman fascist regime of which Kalangula is an agent?

Moreover, who could be Kalangula to challenge and undo what is decreed by the South African fascist regime without being arrested or even killed? Others, including innocent churchmen, who merely criticized the apartheid system, are usually mercilessly dealt with as dangerous communists.

Thus, Kalangula [words indistinct] is an agent, a spy, a stooge of the South African terrorist regime. Thus, this sinister maneuver must be exposed and categorically rejected. All [words indistinct] of an independent and free, united Namibia must throw in all their efforts to frustrate this dangerous tactic of the racist regime and its puppets.

SOUTH AFRICA

No Government Comment on Argentine 'Attack'

MB211430 Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail in English 21 Jul 83 p 2

[Political correspondent]

[Excerpt] The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday declined to comment "at this stage" on an indirect Argentine attack on South Africa for allowing British firms to use this country as a staging post for the building of a new airfield on the disputed Falkland Islands in the south Atlantic.

In a protest note this week to the United Nations secretary general, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Argentina said it was "unadmirable" of Britain to unilaterally "alter the status quo" on the Falklands — and condemned "other governments" for helping her to do so.

Although this country was not named, it was clear that the protest referred to the South African Government.

A consortium of British construction companies will use Cape Town harbour and D.E. Malan Airport in Cape Town as staging posts for personnel and equipment which will be used to build the R 370-million [Rand] strategic airfield on the Falklands.

SWAZILAND

ANC Man Sentenced on Firearms Charges

MB261706 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] The senior magistrate in Mbabane, Mr Reginald Dladla, today fined Maxwell Mduduzi Dlamini 450 emalangeni or 220 days in jail after finding him guilty of illegal possession of arms of war. Maxwell Dlamini is an African National Congress member from Soweto, in South Africa, who had come to seek political asylum in the Kingdom. It was charged that on June 21, the Swaziland police found him in possession of dangerous weapons, which he possessed without a permit. The arms of war Maxwell Mduduzi Dlamini was charged for were a firearm, eight rounds of live 9-mm ammunition, and one handgrenade.

ZAMBIA

Journalist Gets 20-Year Sentence for Espionage

MB261456 Lusaka Zambia Daily Mail in English 21 Jul 83 p 1

[By *Mail* Reporter]

[Excerpts] A 25-year-old freelance journalist who was found with a marked map of Zambia and was subsequently charged with espionage was yesterday sentenced to 20 years imprisonment with hard labour by the Lusaka High Court.

Albert Nana Mhlanga, who had pleaded not guilty, was convicted of the charge by Mrs Justice Florence Mumba. "I find the accused a cunning character, able to give plausible explanations for his conduct and able to find ready answers to cover up his true character," she said.

Mrs Justice Mumba told Mhlanga that the places he had marked on the map were all guarded installations, the type of places that were vulnerable to attack by the enemy, not necessarily in times of war, but also in peace times.

Mhlanga had defended himself saying he had made the markings on the map of Livingstone because of his familiarity with the town where he grew up and also because of his journalistic instincts and with no particular purpose in mind. But the judge said: "Infiltration by the enemy could be made easy by those marks, and I do not accept your explanation." Mhlanga's explanation, the judge pointed out, would have held water if he had for instance, included markings of such areas as his parents' farm, the school where he had gone, the football ground he had played in — since he had claimed to be a good footballer — and other areas. But, Mrs Justice Mumba observed that the markings on the map found on Mhlanga consisted entirely of guarded places, which made it very dangerous once in the hand of the enemy.

The judge said Mhlanga had also failed to give a satisfactory explanation on his connections with a Mr Andre van Rooyen of West Germany and a Mr Dean Laquartra of South Africa.

Mhlanga in mitigation pleaded with Mrs Justice Mumba to exercise leniency on him, saying he had just reached the prime of his age and there was a whole lifetime ahead to look forward to. But Mrs Justice Mumba reminded him that he had committed an offence under the State Security Act, which carried a minimum sentence of 20 years. She said she had taken into consideration the fact that he was a young man and a first offender, but that 20 years was the minimum she could give him under the circumstances.

"I deny the charge. I am a freelance international relations journalist by profession. My disposition is that of a mainstream internationalist with a pan-Africanist base. My loyalty is to the Zambian people and the nation, he declared in court.

Mhlanga was in October 1981 found in possession of a tourist map marked with exact positions of the Livingstone Airport, the Zambia Air Force base, Chandamali Air Force mess and the Livingstone Power Station.

On the map he had written: "Airport can even handle largest Boeings in the 700 series," and had circled a large area of the southern part of Livingstone extending into Zimbabwe and indicated in heavy black marking "vulnerable area."

The state in the particulars of the offence said the map was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to a foreign power or disaffected person and that the markings and sketches were prejudicial to the safety and interests of Zambia.